# The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXVIII. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1895. NO. 36


## COURT NEWS

### MANY CASES UP FOR TRIAL THIS TERM.

**Cases Continued from Last Week.—How the Court Disposed of the Different Cases.**

Monday afternoon first case called was the poor district of Rush township vs. Austin Lyon. This case grows out of the settlement of the poor accounts of Rush township in March 1895. Mr. Lyon was overseer of the poor in Rush twp. during the years 1893 and 1894 and submitted his accounts to the township auditors in March 1895, and they surcharged a number of items in accounts in their report, whereupon Mr. Lyon appealed to the court of common pleas and they framed an issue to test the legality of these surcharges; verdict on Wednesday morning in favor of the plaintiff, a balance due of $237,29 and further find that defendant is entitled to an additional credit of $86.50 subject to the opinion of the court on reserved question of law.

Thomas Meyer, Wm. L. Wilson and George D. Wiison vs. R. W. Downing and Lavina B. Downing. This suit was brought to ascertain the amount due on a mortgage given by John F. Downing on a farm in Half Moon twp. to Mrs. Nancy Wasson back in the sixties, and which said mortgage came into the possession of Mrs. Lavina B. Downing the wife of R. W. Downing, who became the owner of the farm, having bought it from his father some time in the seventies. This farm was sold at sheriff's sale at April court 1895 to Wm. L. Wilson and George D. Wilson on two judgments which Thomas Meyer had against R. W. Downing subsequent to the amount of the mortgage still due the Wilsons claimed was paid and which the defendants denied; verdict on Friday morning in favor of the defendant for $300.

Adriance Platt & Co. use of L. H. Musser vs. Alfred Keen. This case arose out of the sale of a self-binder to Mr. Keen by Mr. Musser in 1893, which failed to give satisfaction during the harvest of said year whereupon Mr. Keen hauled the machine back of his barn and notified Mr. Musser of the fact and that he would not have the machine. Mr. Musser instituted this suit to recover for this binder; verdict on Friday morning in favor of the defendant.

Joseph Ross vs. Jeremiah Eckenroth; settled.

Wm. P. Rishel and Rachael C. Ocker vs. the American Fire Insurance Co. of Philadelphia; continued.

The first case called on Friday morning was Nathaniel Bierly vs. John Mills and G. H. Leyman. This suit was brought to recover thirty-three bushels of wheat and twenty-eight bushels of rye; verdict in favor of the plaintiff.

Abraham Holdeman vs. John H. Taylor. This suit grew out of the following transaction; on the 3d of October 1893 Holdeman loaned Taylor $100 on a judgment exemption note due one day after date, and which Taylor alleged he paid on the 23d day of Oct. of the same year and produced a receipt bearing Holdeman's mark; verdict in favor of the defendant.

Martha E. Oswalt vs. the Hartford Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn. Continued.

Wm. L. McDowell vs. G. S. Flegal; continued.

Hezakiah Ewing vs. George W. McWilliams; continued.

Fred Decker, George Krape and Catharine his wife, in right of said Catharine Krape and Christiana Krumrine, heirs and legal representatives of Jacob Decker, dec'd vs. Andrew Lytle; continued.

Samuel R. Prentiss, Henry M. Prentiss, Abbie E. Godfrey and Mary E. Prentiss Kay by their attorney in fact Henry M. Prentiss in his own right, for the use of Samuel Marsh vs. Laura A. Mull and Julia H. Hale, who survive John Mills Hale, trading as the Forge Run Lumber Co., and John A. Mull and James Wetzell; continued.

Wm. J. McGowan administrator of etc. of Martin McGowan vs. Mary J. Donovan. This suit is brought to enforce payment on a bond given to Martin McGowan for real estate; verdict on Saturday noon in favor of the defendant.

Joseph Ross vs. the Centre and Kishacoquillas Turnpike Road Co.; continued.

R. C. Leathers, H. H. Harshbarger, Grant Hoover, G. H. Leyman, Jerre Ryan and R. C. Hoover, doing business as the Little Bonanza Fanning Mill and Grain Separator Co. vs. John B. Howe and E. O. Howe; settled.

Wm. H. Taylor trading as Wm. H. Taylor vs. Wm. Parker; continued.

Thomas Barnes vs. L. C. Brinton; continued. The next case called was M. H. Boyer, George W. Boyer, and M. P. Bock, trading as the Moshanon Lumber Co. vs. the Altoona and Philipsburg Connecting R. R. Co; the defendants not appearing a verdict was taken in favor of the plaintiffs for $3376.25.

After appointing auditors in several estates in the orphan's court and also in several assigned estates in the court of common pleas, and appointing commissioners in several divorce proceedings court adjourned Saturday noon.

**A Plain Statement.**

The editor of the Lewistown *Gazette* presents an important subject in the following plain and forcible manner:

There are few farmers who would enjoy having their crops distributed among fourteen or fifteen persons in amounts averaging from one to two dollars each, and be compelled to wait a year or more for payment, and run the risk of never receiving some. With wheat at seventy-five cents a bushel, is there a farmer in Mifflin county who would be willing to distribute from twelve to fifteen hundred bushels in such manner, without security, even if there were prospects of receiving one dollar or one dollar and a half a bushel and run the risk of the accounts being paid at the option of their customers? We think not, but that is the condition required of country newspapers, and yet some people believe themselves imposed upon if they are asked to deal with the newspapers as they are required to transact other legitimate business.

**EDITORIAL NOTES.**

Judge Beaver was elected president of the Centre County Veteran club at the annual re-union at Hunter's Park, last Saturday.

Waters are low everywhere and in some quarters there is suffering for want of water.

The Republican fight is still going on in Pittsburg and Philadelphia, the Quay wing organizing to crush out what is left of the combine.

The fears of a potato rot have not yet been realized and we think the danger is over.

There will be an eagerness to learn the result of the state elections in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Kentucky. In Pennsylvania and New York the Republicans are inharmonious; in Ohio there is a little touch of the same thing, while in Kentucky a minority of free silver Democrats are causing some trouble.

The prohibitionists of this county have a full ticket in the field. The result in November will show about the usual average strength of 150 votes. They had as well make an assignment with such assets.

**Cases of Illness.**

Emma, a little daughter of George Emerick, of this place, had a serious attack of dysentery this week but is somewhat better again.

Mrs. Wm. Lohr, of this place, is still in her former condition of helplessness,

Uriah Reifsnyder, father of Mrs. W. Boob, of this place, is still in a serious condition at his home in Millheim.

A little daughter of Will Sando has a serious attack of dysentery.

Mrs. Strohmeier is still laid up from injuries in the knee by a misstep.

There are no hopes of the recovery of Jonas Condo from Monday's stroke of paralysis.

**Church Notices.**

United Evangelical church services at the new church at Tusseyville, 10 a. m., at Egg Hill, 2.30 p. m.

Lutheran preaching next Sunday at the Cross church 10 a. m., at the Union 2 p. m.

Presbyterian preaching in the church at Centre Hall at 10.30 a. m., at Spring Mills at 2.30 p. m.

Preaching on the picnic ground, 10 a. m., Rev. Illingworth; 2.30 p. m., Rev. Eisenberg; 7.30 p. m., Rev. Goodling.

**A Household Treasure.**

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it if procurable. G. A. Dykeman Druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and $1.00.


—Clearance Sale.
One Price.
Cash.
MONTGOMERY & Co.
Merchant Tailors, Bellefonte.


—Summer clothing marked down at Lewins, Bellefonte. This means cost.

## MILES TOWNSHIP.

### INTERESTING CHAPTER OF LOCAL HISTORY.

**of Early Surveys, Organization, Trials and Hardships of the Pioneers.—A Noted Indian Path.**

The arable portion of Miles township as gathered from Linn's History, was taken up by Samuel Miles on warrants dated in 1772 and 1773, and surveyed in 1773 and 1774.

It is about 16 miles long and one to two miles wide.

The principal stream is Elk Creek. All of this stream sinks, except during high water, on the farms of N. Meyer and William Walker, and rises again in the mill-dam of J. R. Meyers, Centre Mills. From this fact the valley had probably received its original name, "Sinking Spring Valley," as designated in old deeds of 1772. Its present name was derived later from the character of its vegetation, which was a dense brushwood of crab-apple, thorn, and hazel. Hence the name "Brush Valley." The name of Elk creek came from the noble elk once so numerous, as shown by the many antlers found in the valley.

Miles township is so named in honor of Col. Samuel Miles, who at one time owned all the valley land from Brush Valley Narrows to the head of Penn's Creek. This tract was surveyed in 1773, conveying what became subsequently the Brungart tract to Samuel Miles, in these words: "Which the Honorable, the Proprietaries of said Province, by their Commissioner of Property, John Penn, Esq., by Warrant dated the 24th day November, 1773, have authorized to be Surveyed, to the said Frederick Haller," &c.

The whole valley was then laid out into separate tracts varying in area from 275 to 350 acres and extending from the foot of Nittany mountain on the north to the foot of Brush mountain on the south, many of these tracts are designated in old deeds and patents by very peculiar names, such as "Shinkleton," "Riga," "Plains of Abraham," "Straits of Magella,".

A search among piles of old documents has revealed the fact that copies of the old leases are exceedingly scarce. One was found, however, which was taken out by Anthony Bierly in 1791, for the Bierly tract, containing then 300 acres. Its principal conditions are here presented as being perhaps of some interest; it is likely that all the other leases were similar in their provisions. Mr. Bierly was required to pay all taxes or assessments that might be made; to plant within four years from the date of the lease an orchard of apple-trees containing at least 100 trees of a reasonable size; to "clear and put into good English grass seven acres of ground at least for meadow," and to put in good fence all the improved part. It was further stipulated that Mr. Bierly should purchase the tract during the term of his lease, (7 years.)

To state definitely when and where the first settlement in Brush valley was made is now impossible. The oldest inhabitants know not, and records of this event there are none.

The first settlers were Pennsylvania Germans with the exception of a few Scotch-Irish and English, who, tradition says, preceded the former.

The lower end of Penn's valley, which was first entered by the Stovers, Hublers, Harpers, and Hesses, some time prior to the "Great Runaway" of 1778, supported quite a numerous population before any emigrations were made into Brush valley. The territory of the latter used to be well stocked with deer and was a favorite hunting ground of the Nimrods from the other valley, who had a camp on Elk Creek, a few miles west of site of Henry Meyer's present home. It occupied the site of an old Indian camp, as is shown at this day by the large quantity of half-finished arrow heads and flint spawls from the manufacture of their hunting implements. It is related that on a certain occasion two hnnters were camping here, and separating one evening to hunt awhile before retiring for the night, one of them never came back. Many years after a skeleton of a man was found at the foot of a tree a mile west of Rebersburg; a rusty gun was standing against the tree, and the end of the barrel had worn a deep groove into its trunk. It is supposed the remains were those of the last hunter, who, unable to find his way back, sat down and froze to death.

The first inhabitants of Penn's and Brush valleys were more closely united by ties of friendship than seems now the case. Brush mountain was at that time no barrier to social intercourse between the two sections. Several of the pioneer settlers came from Penn's valley, where they had sojourned for a few years on their exodus westward from the eastern counties.

The early settlers of Brush valley did not suffer from depredations of hostile Indians, yet some of them had a taste of Indian warfare while still residing in the lower counties. There are evidences that the Indians frequently visited these grounds at a period before settlements were made. The site of one of their camps has been alluded to, and it may be worthy of notice that there was an Indian path across the valley, parts of which are visible this day, and were seen by the writer. This path began somewhere along the Juniata river, coming through the Seven mountains across Penns valley, entering Brush valley through Minnich's Gap southeast of Wolf's Store, thence crossing the valley obliquely in the direction of the point where Brungart's road crosses into Sugar valley. No attempt has been made to trace its course farther, but it is known to have terminated at a point opposite the mouth of Pine Creek, on the West Branch, where there used to be an Indian graveyard. At the foot of Nittany mountain north of George Brungart's farm, there was fitted through a small tree a polished stone eighteen or twenty inches long and about three inches in diameter. It probably served as a "guideboard" to the path. Mr. Oswald Dubbs, who owned the land on which the tree stood, cut out the stone, and it is still a carefully preserved relic in the family. On the top of Nittany mountain the figure of a turkey was carved upon a tree near the path, and various marks on trees and rocks were still to be seen a few years ago. The path was deeply worn in some places, which shows that it was used frequently. It is said that another path united with the one described somewhere at the foot of Nittany mountain. This entered the valley through Daughenbach's Gap east of Minich's Gap. Another path came up through Brush Valley Narrows. Could the rocks and trees along these paths speak, no doubt they could tell many a horrible tale of painted savages bedecked with bloody scalps passing by and leading groaning prisoners reserved for the stake and the faggot.

**Dots in Brief.**

The pic-nic ground was opened before end of last week as indicated by a flag from headquarters where brother Rhone now resides, to oversee the preliminary work.

The waters in all parts of the county and all over the state, are low. The Susquehanna river is said to be lower than for many years.

In the south side of Potter township by the foot of the mountain, a plentiful crop of cantaloupes and also some water melons have been raised this season. Colyer seems to be successful in this line.

West Smith may never get done hauling potatoes, so large was his crop.

Landlord Keller'e hotel is equipped with new furniture and his bed-chambers are models for cozy and cleanliness, and his table spread as for a feast three times a day; our Dan just knows how.

Mrs. G. Strohmeier is not yet over the serious injury to her knee from a misstep over two weeks ago.

Subscribe for the Reporter; advertise in the Reporter; bring your job work to the Reporter, where it will be done neatly and cheaply.

Soon as we take in enough on subscription we will buy a new pair of pants.

Boss mason John Noll has now taken charge of the stone work for the new Reformed church.

Always do that which will make your neighbor be your friend instead of needlessly making him your enemy.

**A Court Incident.**

Some funny things take place in our courts, but about the cheekiest thing the writer ever witnessed took place in the court of quarter sessions last week. In the case of Commonwealth vs. George Dietz, et al, one of the jurors challenged took his seat in the jury box whilst the rightful unchallenged juror took his seat in the audience. When the suit was over the unchallenged juror remarked "if the other fellow hadn't stolen my place the verdict might have been different."—*Daily News.*

**Will Entertain Endeavorers.**

The Society of Christian Endeavor of this place have secured a tent on Grange Park, near headquarters, for during the picnic, where they will be glad to meet members from other societies, and give them a cordial welcome. All members of any C. E. Society are cordially invited to call at this tent where they will be heartily welcomed by members of this society.

—Get ready for the Granger Picnic. We have elegant suits from $5 to $8. —Lyon & Co.

—Get ready for the Granger Picnic. We can dress you in elegant suits from $5 to $8.—Lyon & Co., Bellefonte.

## CAPITAL NEWS

### POLITICS IN MARYLAND DEMANDING ATTENTION.

**President Cleveland Looking for Victory in this State.—Senator Quay Evening up all Scores.**

"Of course President Cleveland favors the election of the Maryland State Democratic ticket. He is a Democrat, and the ticket was regularly nominated by a properly constituted Democratic state convention. It seems preposterous that any one should suppose it to be necessary for President Cleveland to say that he wishes the regular Democratic ticket in any state elected, but I find that there are people who either think or pretend to think that he must say so in this case in order to have it believed. You may be sure he will say so, as soon as he finds out that his supposed opposition is being used by those who are fighting the ticket as an argument to keep Democrats from giving it their cordial support." The gentleman who used this straightforward language enjoys President Cleveland's confidence to a marked extent, and never speaks without knowing just what he is talking about. He did not for reasons of his own wish his name to be used, but he assured our correspondent that the President would soon let it be known that he favored the ticket, and expected his friends to work and vote to elect it.

Comptroller Bowler's opinion against paying the sugar bounty will have one good effect. It will get the question of the constitutionality of government bounties settled by the courts, as the decision of the Court of Claims, to which the sugar men are sent, will certainly be carried to the U. S. Supreme Court before the matter is ended. Democrats have always maintained that the whole system of government bounties and subsidies was unconstitutional, and a Supreme Court decision will be welcomed by them.

Senator Quay did not wait long before making use of his newly acquired power in a national way, and the first use made of it was to punish an enemy—Representative Dalzel, of Penn., who didn't guess right in the late Republican factional fight in that state. Although Representative Payne, of New York, was the ranking Republican member of the House Ways and Means committee in the last Congress it has been generally understood in Washington ever since the result of the last Congressional election became known that Mr. Payne would not get the chairmanship of the committee in the next House, but that it would be given to Representative Dalzel, of Penn., one of the foremost Reed shouters in Congress. Senator Quay, according to his friends, served notice upon Reed as soon as he had won his fight in Pennsylvania that Dalzel must not be given the chairmanship of the Ways and Means committee. This will place Mr. Reed in a very embarrassing position. Mr. Dalzel is his close personal friend, and many think that he has already been promised that chairmanship, but as Mr. Quay will control Pennsylvania's sixty-four votes in the Republican nominating convention Mr. Reed will hardly dare to act against his expressed wishes. It is also said that Quay has decided that not a single one of the present Republican Congressmen from Pennsylvania shall be renominated, if he can prevent it. Unless he is being lied about by his friends he is overdoing the boss business to an extent that indicates softening of the brain.

It seems hard to realize the possibility of Texas voting any other way than Democratic, but Texans who come to Washington say the state may be lost next year, if great care is not exercised by the Democratic managers in dealing with the silver question. Judge Potter, of Gainesville, now in Washington, says on the subject: "We have made the finest crop on record, and are on the eve of great prosperity, if we do not, by pursuing a radical and foolish course, turn the state over to the populists. What vicious results would follow a Populist regime in Texas, let the experience of Kansas and Colorado tell. That there is danger of Populist success is apparent in the vastly diminished Democratic majorty at last year's elections."

Mr. John H. Terry, a St. Louis business man, is one of those Democrats who enthusiastically endorses Senator Hill's declaration in favor of "some good western man." He says: "We have tried candidates from the east so often with such poor results that it is now time to look to another section of the country. I know of no man who would do more to unite all sections and give satisfaction to all elements of the party than Col. Wm. R. Morrison. The east could find no fault with Morrison, for he is conservative, and does not pander to agrarian or Populistic fallacies. He is no demagogue. Looking over the situation carefully and dispassionately, he is certainly the strongest man that could be taken to head the national ticket, and if elected, I believe he would make one of the best Presidents we ever had."

**SIX JUDGES NAMED.**

**The Democratic Convention Nominates a Full Ticket.**

The state Democratic Convention met yesterday at Williamsport and nominated a full ticket. The attendance was even larger than anticipated, this being largely due to the numerous candidates for superior judge. Some of the candidates had rousing big delegations present, coming in on special trains, and rooting for their favorites.

The convention abounded in exciting scenes, and it took nearly four hours for the convention to make the nominations. Seventeen candidates presented their names for Superior Judge. Five were chosen on the first ballot.

On the second ballot all withdrew but Bower and Magee. Magee was nominated on this ballot by 172 to 142.

The Judges nominated are:
Harman Yerkes, Bucks.
James S. Moorehead, Westmoreland.
Peter P. Smith, Lackawanna.
Charles N. Noyes, Warren.
Oliver P. Bechtel, Schuylkill.
Christopher Magee, Allegheny.
Nominee for State Treasurer:
B. F. Meyers, Dauphin, unanimous.

**Turkeys and Turtle.**

An amusing incident occurred last Sunday afternoon at Foreman's (Ripka property) on the hill, which is surrounded by a lot of several acres in sod. A full-grown land turtle had been brot from the mountain and laid upon its back in the yard. The turtle soon kicked itself right-side-up and with neck out full length and head high, it started on a double quick for the mountain. A flock of about 12 to 15 turkeys at once spied the stranger on his march, and soon hurried up to him in solid phalanx followed with necks stretched out to their utmost horizontal length, keeping 2 and 3 feet in the rear, and when one of the birds happened too close, the turtle's head would dart at it causing the entire flock to jump. When the reptile took a rest the whole flock would stop and with neck extended gaze at it in silence. What the dickens is it? Resuming its march the turkeys followed in close pack as before, until a fence was reached and the bird escort was cut oft. The conduct of the turkeys was quite amusing.

**Peppermint for Hay.**

If any of the farmer readers of the "Reporter" get short in their hay crop hereafter, they may fall back on peppermint. Peppermint, from time beyond the memory of the oldest toper, was relished in grog "fer Gesundheit," and blessed be the man who has now discovered that peppermint is good hay.

We just read that in the vicinity of Niles, Michigan, owing to the scarcity of hay, farmers are curing peppermint plants. Experiments have indicated that they give better results than timothy hay, when fed to stock. Growers of peppermint have realized over $100,000 this season from the oil. It is fast taking the place in wet lands of other farm products.

Mint julips and mint hay—what more to make the farmer o. k.!

**Marriage Licenses.**

The following marriage licenses were granted during the past week:

P. S. Ishler and Ella M. Mayes, of Boalsburg.

David A. McNeal and Edith M. Fasic, of Bellefonte.

Wm. F. Knoff, of Oak Hall, and Edith L. Meyer, of Pleasant Gap.

Sylvanus G. Richards and Minnie Morrison, of Sandy Ridge.

Christian O. Peterson, of Staten Island, N. Y., and Angeline Decker, of Lemont.

**Attracts Lightning.**

Statistics show more well filled barns to be destroyed by lightning than empty ones, that is, the risk after harvest is greater than before. The department at Washington investigated and gives reasons as follows: Before harvest the stalks of growing grains and grasses, with their many points and heads, act as conductors of electricity and serve as discharging points, to some degree neutralizing the electric stress in the air. After harvest the fields are more or less bare, and the electric tension must be relieved through buildings and prominent features in the landscape.

—Get ready for the Granger Picnic. We can dress you in elegant suits from $5 to $8.—Lyon & Co., Bellefonte.

—Get ready for the Granger Picnic. We have elegant suits from $5 to $8.—Lyon & Co., Bellefonte.

## THE NEWS.

James Jordan, a married man of Mount Clifton, Va., was shot and seriously wounded by Samuel Hopewell, who accused him of being too intimate with his—Hopewell's—sister.——The Winchester Presbytery gave a decision in the case of John D. Gordon and John McKown, elders of the Gerardstown Presbyterian Church, sustaining the session of the church, which had divested the elders of their office.——The grand jury of Springfield, Ill., issued subpoena for Governor Altgeld, commanding him to appear before the grand jury and testify regarding boodling by members of the last General Assembly.——The insurance companies not being able to go on with the case, the arraignment of Dr. George W. Fraker was postponed for a week.——Dock King, colored, who was arrested at Fayetteville, Tenn., on a charge of attempting to criminally assault Mrs. Charles Jones, was taken from jail by a mob of two hundred men and hanged.——Democrats from all parts of the state of Illinois attended a meeting of the Honest Money League of that state in Chicago, to prepare for the presidential campaign of 1896.——The tin-plate manufacturers in Cleveland, O., say that the big advance in the price of steel has killed the tin-plate industry.

Judge Gordon E. Hayes and Insurance Agent Toll Thompson have been indicted by an Oregon grand jury for intimidation, extion and coercion.——The new Hill Seminary, built by President J. J. Hill, of the Great Northern Railway, was dedicated in St. Paul by Monsignor Satolli.——Charles Allen, one of the postoffice robbers who escaped from jail in New York, was captured in Springfield, Mo.——A mob of 150 or more negroes and whites went to the house of Elder Tanner, colored, in Ashville, N. C., to run him out of town. About fifteen shots were discharged. Two or three of the rioters were shot, and also one woman living in the neighborhood. Tanner escaped injury. Policemen finally interfered, and broke up the riot.——N. T. Battle, his wife and three children were poisoned by eating cabbage, which contained paris green.——The Mexicans who took part in the bull fight at Gillette, Col., were heavily fined.——The steamer Pocahontas, of the Virginia Navigation Company, was disabled.——Dr. Catharine C. Runyon was the first woman to be admitted to the Virginia Medical Association.——Arthur T. Jennings, a lad of six years, was dangerously shot with a parlor rifle in Richmond, Va.

Measures are being taken by the San Francisco board of health to prevent cholera gaining a foothold in that city.——The American Broom and Brush Company has advanced the price of brooms.——The Heidenoch Company, canal contractors, of Chicago, have made an assignment. The assignee's bond was fixed at $200,000. The company has been engaged since its incorporation in 1890 in putting up elevators and other large structures.——Two trolley cars collided in Newark, N. J., and Mrs. David Simon was badly crushed.——John Cran, aged thirty-nine, of New Haven, Ct., killed himself with carbolic acid some time during the night. He left a note stating that he was tired of life.——M. M. Martin & Co., bankers, of Litchfield, Ill., filed papers asking for a receiver for the Litchfield Car and Machine Company, and also for the forec osure of a $43,000 mortgage on that part of the plant located in Litchfield.——Robert Ritson has been arrested in Philadelphia on a charge of conspiracy by means of bogus checks.——William Beaverson, an employe of the York, Pa., rolling mills, killed his wife and then committed suicide.

The ten-year-old son of Dr. J. Paxton Barclay was suffocated in a grain chute at Lexington, Va.——A letter was received by the Baptist Missionary Board in Philadelphia from Rev. W. M. Upcrast, at Hankow, China, telling of the rough experiences of the missionaries in the recent riotous demonstrations against foreigners.——The sixth annual convention of the National Association of Letter-carriers opened in Philadelphia, and the question of salaries, uniforms and hours of work were discussed.——Edward Andres, a St. Louis engraver, who attempted to commit suicide by jumping from a ferryboat into the Delaware River, but was rescued and locked up in Camden, N. J., made a rope out of his underclothing and hanged himself.——Rand & Goshorn, the large retail dry goods and shoe house in Charleston, Va., failed for $63,000. Judge C. P. Snyder, ex-congressman, is the assignee, and will run the business for six months, in order to pay off creditors.——In his address at the annual convention of the National Wholesale Druggists' Association, in Denver, President Thomas F. Main, of New York, recommended the appointment of a committee on foreign trade relations and the establishment of a bureau of information for the benefit of advertisers.

A locomotive drawing a Coney Island train became unmanageable and wrecked the train. One person was killed and twenty-five injured.——Henry H. Wolf & Co., of Louisville, Ky., one of the largest wholesale clothing firms in the South, made an assignment, owing over $200,000.——A lot of drunken Italians attacked three Americans in a saloon near Charleston, W. Va., and nearly killed them. Twenty-eight of the Italians were arrested.——The plug tobacco manufacturers deny that they are forming a combine to fight the American Company, but that they are going into the manufacture of cigarettes independently.——George Washington, a Shawnee Indian, has brought suit to recover 338 acres of residence and business properties in Kansas City, Mo.——Labor Day was generally celebrated in all the large cities by parades of trades unions, picnics and speechmaking. The workingmen of Toronto and other Canadian cities also observed the day.——The People's party of New Jersey nominated William D. Ellis, of Trenton, for governor.——Fire broke out in the four-story furniture store of L. P. Peck & Co., in San Antonio, Tex., and burned until the entire stock was consumed and the building destroyed.

Physicians report that the poisoning of 300 persons at the Lutheran Mission festival at Tracy, Indiana, was caused by contaminated drinking water, but the source of impurity is unknown. The sick are slowly recovering.

The American veterans of the Franco-Prussian war who have gone to Germany to join in the celebrations there reached Berlin and were accorded a hearty welcome.

Supplies of war materials for the insurgents were recently landed in large quantities at the eastern end of Cuba.

# EARTHQUAKE.

## It Came With a Rumble and Lasted Ten Seconds.

## SLEEPING PEOPLE AROUSED.

### The Tremor Was Very Perceptible in New York and Philadelphia—No Damage Except the Breaking of a Few Dishes.

An earthquake was felt in New York city at 6.11 o'clock a. m. The shock was slight and lasted ten seconds. It traveled from South to North, but comparatively few persons noticed the disturbance.

Three distinct shocks were felt by the residents of Brooklyn. No damage to life or property is reported from any section of the city. The districts of East New York and South Brooklyn received the greatest shock, but the rumblings were distinctly felt in other sections of the city. Contradictory reports are given as to the severity of the shocks. The first shock which was felt at 6 o'clock was followed by a rumbling noise like distant thunder. This was followed by two other slighter shocks, which according to most of the reports died away in a low grating noise.

Supt. of Police Wm. J. McKelvey telephoned to the police headquarters from his Greene avenue residence to the effect that he had been awakened from a sound sleep by the earthquake. He said that the house oscillated and that the bed on which he was sleeping moved perceptably.

Deputy Commissioner of Police Crosby, who was stopping at Coney Island, also telephoned to headquarters that the shock had been pretty severe in that section of Brooklyn. He described it as being accompanied by a low, rumbling noise, and added that many houses had been shaken, all of the inhabitants being aroused from their sleep.

THE SHOCK IN PHILADELPHIA.

An earthquake shock, lasting several seconds, was felt in Philadelphia shortly after 6 o'clock A. M. The disturbance by mother earth of the quiet of the morning was violent enough while it lasted to create a good deal of consternation and not a little damage. Buildings perceptibly swayed, windows clattered and banged, and clocks and pictures toppled from their places. The shock was most severely felt in the suburban districts and it is said that in one part of George's Hill, in Fairmount Park, a fissure was opened, permitting the entrance of a plummet, which extended down over 100 feet without touching bottom. A large plate-glass window in the shade store of Michael Lett, 1914 Germantown avenue, was split from top to bottom. Similar cases are reported from other sections of the city.

At the zoological gardens, the vibration was clearly perceptible, but the excitement which followed among the animals continued for a good while after the seismatic disturbance. Head Keeper Manley asserts that the trumpeting of the elephants, the roar of the lions, and the screeching of the birds was simply terrific. At Mr. Manley's residence, besides the breaking of several windows, a clock was thrown from a shelf. One man in the northwestern section of the city was looking out of his bedroom window when the shock came, and the sash fell on his neck but did not hurt him. No damage to life has been reported.

Conducter Barry, of the Atlantic avenue road, said that when going on duty shortly before 6 o'clock he distinctly felt the ground shake, and then he heard a rumbling noise.

## MID-AIR BATTLE FOR LIFE.

### Three Men Fall From a Scaffold and One Is Killed.

By the slipping of ropes supporting a swinging scaffold James Beckmeister, who was engaged with two men in placing a large sign on the "World" Building, Cleveland, O., fell five stories to the sidewalk, and was instantly killed. The body of the falling man struck John Nickson, who was walking along the sidewalk, with terrific force, breaking the back and both legs of the latter, and he is dying.

Lewis and Comier, who were on the scaffold with Beckmeister, had a desperate struggle for their lives, which was witnessed by a number of horrified spectators in the street. Lewis was thrown from the scaffold and caught with his hands the narrow coping under the windows. He managed to work along till he reached the fire escape and was then easily rescued. Cormier clung to the rope for some time and was finally rescued by a man in the building, who stepped on the window lege and swung him into the room with one hand.

## WRECKED A TRAIN.

### A Heavily-Laden Freight Plunges Into the Ohio River.

A heavy freight train on the Ohio River Railroad was wrecked and run down a 100-foot embankment into the Ohio River near Parkersburg, W. Va. The engine and ten cars heavily laden were piled up in a mass. The fireman and engineer jumped, but Fireman Barrett is seriously hurt.

Train wreckers had turned and locked the switch and burned the station house. Officers are after the wreckers who are known.

## SUFFOCATED IN A GRAIN BIN.

### A Ten-year-old Boy Meets a Horrible Fate While Engaged at Play.

A distressing accident is reported from Fairfield, Va. Alexander Barclay, ten years of age, visiting Judge Patton's family, son of Dr. J. P. Barclay, a prominent physician of Eutaw, Ala., went into a grain bin to play, while in there a large quantity of wheat was turned in through a chute, and the boy was suffocated. He was not missed for a long time. When found he was under the bulk of wheat and life was extinct.

## CABLE SPARKS.

Hippolyte Raman, the playwright, committed suicide at Paris by shooting himself with a revolver.

"The Porte gives emphatic assurances of protection for Americans at Tarsus," Minister Terrell cabled from Constantinople.

Seismatic disturbances in the State of Oaxaca, Southern Mexico, make it seem probable that another volcano is forming there.

The London Times reports a rumor of dissensions among the Cuban insurgent leaders several of them objecting to the policy of destroying property.

The American ship Henrietta, Captain Ross, from New York, December 17, via Yokohama, is ashore in Kee channel, Japan, with nine feet of water in her hold.

The Sultan of Turkey has complained to Russia and France concerning Great Britain's attitude on the Armenian question, which is said to be derogatory to Turkey's prestige.

It is announced in Paris that the Duke of Orleans has decided to abandon the royalist propaganda in France, being convinced of the futility of further fighting the republic.

The teams of the London Athletic Club and Cambridge University which are to compete with the New York Athletic Club and Yale University teams this fall left London for the United States.

An order in council has been issued in England prohibiting British vessels catching seals on the Russian Bering sea coasts and authorizing Russian warships to search suspected British vessels.

Turkish soldiers are reported to have recently attacked Armenian villages and monasteries in retaliation for an attack made by brigands upon a Turkish colonel, the latter declaring that his assailants were Armenians.

George S. Morris, a mining engineer from Pennsylvania, was recently dangerously wounded in a duel with a Mexican near Guadalajara. The men quarreled over business, the American was challenged and received a bullet in the breast.

## ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

James Whitcomb Riley, the Hoosier poet, after saying he wouldn't, has gone and done it. He is riding a bicycle. He says he has learned to ride it so as to take an early before-breakfast ride into the country. His ambition does not soar above four miles an hour.

Charles R. Bishop, first vice-president of the Bank of California, of San Francisco, has contributed $800,000 to schools and societies in the Hawaiian Islands. The money is to be used to promote the interests of a number of institutions sustained by the late Mrs. Bishop in her lifetime.

Henry M. Stanley made his first impression in the House by a fierce onslaught on Sir Charles Dilke and by saying that England should evacuate Egypt, but not before the Soudan had been reconquered. His style in speaking is declamatory, bluff and effective from its earnestness.

Governor Frank Brown, of Maryland, is said to have incensed the Maryland Sons of Revolution because he did not attend the dedication of their monument in Brooklyn, and is alleged to have remarked: "I don't see why so much fuss should be made over anyone that has been dead 119 years."

M. Nicholas Mavrocordato, the Greek Minister at Constantinople, is to be transferred to London. Greece has not had a Minister at the Court of St. James for two years. The Government, however, has come to the conclusion that it cannot get along without diplomats, so, beside the appointment at London, two other Greek Ministers have been appointed on the Continent.

Senor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish Minister, has written a letter for publication, in which he says that the American press does not want the truth as to the Cuban rebellion. He says: "The press prints with relish the lies of low adventurers, or of the walking delegates of the poor cigarmakers of Florida that live on their contributions. The American people is made to believe that there is in Cuba a nation fighting for liberty instead of a few thousand of adventurers taking for the moment advantage of the rainy reasons. Maceo is a mulatto, Maximo Gomez a Dominican, Miro a Spanish bandit (from Spain, in Europe), and the only Cubans are Masso and Sta. Lucia, two enthusiasts. Is that a people? Well, it all depends. De Lome seems not to have considered what nationality in the United States means.

## THE NEW CUBAN REPUBLIC.

### Constitution Proclaimed by the Delegate Convention.

A Havana dispatch to the London Times says that the meeting of insurgent delegates at Najasa proclaimed a constitution for the republic on a federal basis of five states. They also elected the Marquis of Santa Lucia president, and appointed various officers, as well as confirming the nominations of Antonio Maceo to be general commanding in Santiago de Cuba, Maximo Gomez in Puerto Principe, and Roloff in Santa Clara. Najasa was proclaimed as the provisional federal capital. A resolution was adopted permitting farmers to sell their produce in the towns on the payment of 25 per cent. ad valorum duty.

A proposal to proclaim Maceo dictator of Cuba was discussed for six days, and was finally withdrawn.

The autonomist party intend to petition Spain for self-government on Canadian lines. It is stated that Gomez is inclined to accept conditional autonomy, but Maceo declines any compromise.

## CHINESE CANNOT BE DEPORTED.

### Judge Seaman Holds that the Exclusion Act Is Unconstitutional.

Judge Seaman, of the Federal Court, attacked the Chinese exclusion act when he discharged from custody the four Chinamen arrested in Detroit for entering the United States, and who were ordered to be deported by Commissioner Graves, of Chicago.

Judge Seaman, in discharging the men, questioned the constitutionality of the act. He based his decision on that section of the act which gives to United States commissioners the same power as is given a judge. Judge Seaman holds that the powers of a commissioner are limited. He cannot pass sentence and inflict fines, but simply hold for the Federal grand jury.

## WORK AND WORKERS.

The national strike of tailors to equalize conditions in other clothing markets with those which exist in New York is now under way.

Six hundred tailors in Baltimore went on strike. They are members of Pants Makers' Union, No. 33, and will remain out until their union is recognized.

The Central Labor Union of New York has invited all men employed in the making and repairing of bicycles to meet its Organization Committee and form a union.

J. Keir Hardie, the head of the British Independent Labor party, will visit Chicago in response to urgent calls from friends there. He will go by way of Philadelphia, Washington and Pittsburg.

A force of men was put to work in the plant of the newly organized American Plate Glass Company, at Alexandria, Ohio. By September 1st the entire factory will be in operation with 150 men. The plant at New Albany will be started late in September.

A despatch from Findlay, Ohio, says that, owing to the two reductions made in the price of oil last week, the leading producers of that field have ordered the suspension of all drilling operations. It is claimed the present price of oil does not afford profit for continued operations.

Representatives of the Plasterers' and Plate Printers' Labor Unions of Washington have entered a protest against the Marine Band being sent to Philadelphia to participate in the letter carriers' procession. They say that they contracted with the leader of the band to play for their organizations on Labor Day. Assistant Secretary McAdoo decided that the order could not be revoked.

## ASPHYXIATED BY GAS.

### Five Workmen Lose Their Lives by an Accident in Providence.

Five employes of the Providence (R. I.) Gas Company went to their death in the cellar of the Westfield street gas holder, asphyxiation being the cause.

The accident was a peculiar one. For several days leaking has been detected in the holder, and the company sent six men and a foreman to repair the leak, which proved to come from a defective valve connecting the four-inch main which supplies the Westfield street holder with gas from the main holder on Globe street. The men had just returned from dinner, at 1 o'clock, and going down the wooden stairs which led from the entrance of the holder to the cellar below, began to work on the broken valve. They disconnected it and tied a cloth bag about the large main extending in from the street, when the bag gave way and an immense volume of gas rushed out. In less time than it takes to tell it, all were overcome with the exception of one, who managed to grope up the stairs, where the fresh air enabled him to recover sufficiently to reach the street.

## CHOLERA AT HONOLULU.

### The Monowai Passes the Island Without Stopping to Leave Her Passengers.

The steamer Monowai, just arrived at San Francisco from Australian ports, did not stop at Honolulu as usual. When off that port the steamer was hailed by the American Consul, in a small boat, who announced that cholera had broken out in Honolulu. Among the natives and Chinese the cholera broke out soon after the steamer Belgic left on her last trip. It is presumed the disease was brought by that vessel.

The Monowai did not enter Honolulu Harbor, but steamed direct to San Francisco. There had been eight deaths from the disease among the natives and Chinese.

## SEALS VERY SCARCE.

### All of the Bering Sea Vessels Are Faring Poorly.

The steamer Bertha, Captain Hays, arrived in San Francisco from Unalaska and Bering Sea. She brought with her one of the most valuable cargoes that has ever come into this harbor. It is composed of seal skins, furs, whalebone and gold dust and is estimated to be worth between $750,000 and $1,000,000. Her passengers report the almost utter failure of the whaling fleet.

Captain Hays says that all the sealers who went into Bering Sea fared poorly. The seals in the vicinity of the Pribyloi Islands are fast disappearing.

## DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES.

Two unknown boys traveling in care of stock were killed by collision of two trains on a siding at Sullivan, Mo.

The steamer Baunmore, ashore near Bandon, Oregon, is fast breaking up, and will be a total loss. All on board were taken off safely.

Thirteen miners employed in the "Bobtail Tunnel" property near Central City, Col., were caught in an overflow, and all are thought to have perished.

By the explosion of a boiler of a threshing machine at Owassa, Ill., Monroe Babcock and Anna Hoffman were killed and a number of others injured, several, it is feared fatally.

Frank Denish, Mrs. Michael Denish, Miss Edith Comer and Miss Celia Schlinskaie were drowned by the upsetting of a rowboat in the St. Claire river, near Maryville, Mich.

Frederick Brown, William Rathline and Harvey Falk were killed by a premature explosion of dynamite in the Thomas Iron Company's quarry, near Ironton, Lehigh county.

Four earthquake shocks are reported from Pinotepa and Nacional, Mexico. Buildings were damaged. The people have fled to the open country. They believe a subterranean volcano is on the point of eruption.

The house of Judge W. W. Byington, ten miles from Spring View, Nebraska, has been burned to the ground, and the family are missing. Opinion is divided as to whether the house was consumed by lightning during a storm, or whether there was foul play.

An express train on the Colorado Midland Railroad was struck by a large rock which rolled down a mountain between Leadville and Granite. The baggage car and one end to the smoker were telescoped. Three persons were injured, one of whom, F. J. O'Connor, supposed to be a New York banker, has since died. The others may not recover.

## PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

### Epitome of News Gleaned From Various Parts of the State.

For the first time since the incorporation of Pottsville as a borough the town has been reduced to a short water supply. The long drought throughout the region has lowered the water in the Pottsville Water Company's reservoir to such an extent that there is not sufficient pressure to drive the water through the mains. If rain does not soon come there will be much suffering by water famine.

Dr. Grant L. Keyser, a prominent dentist of Jersey Shore, was drowned in the river there while fishing. In company with a companion he rowed up the stream and located at a point where the water was only a foot deep. While standing in the boat the the doctor lost his balance and was precipitated into the water. He strangled, and before he could be removed from the water was beyond aid. He was 53 years old and leaves a family.

Sarah Lenvans, aged 11 years, of Coal Township, sustained a compound fracture of the leg in saving a younger companion from being run over by a heavy beer wagon.

Four-year-old Bertha Schwab, child of George Schwab, was burned to death at Pottsville. The little one had secured a box of matches, and with other children was playing in the yard when her clothes caught fire from an ignited match. Her 6-year-old brother, Louis, helped her fight the flames until his hands were all burned, but to no avail, and death ended the little girl's sufferings.

Conrad Christine, of South Allentown, 25 years of age, met with an accident which is likely to prove fatal. He was working in a stone quarry, when there was a rumbling noise, and a stone, weighing 100 pounds, came tumbling down a ledge fifty feet above him. The rock struck Christine and pinned him down. When his fellow-workmen came to the scene they expected to find Christine dead. He was alive, however, but it was discovered that he was so severely injured that his death is momentarily expected. His legs were broken and he was badly cut about the head, besides sustaining internal injuries.

Two weeks ago William Wagner, of Jacksonville, a few miles north of Myerstown, trod on a wire nail which penetrated his shoe and entered his foot. He suffered no inconvenience until a week ago, the wound became sore and blood poisoning set in, causing his death a few days later. He was aged 45.

John Breitinger, driver of a liquor dealer's wagon, was instantly killed by a Baltimore & Ohio train at a crossing in McKeesport. His horses became unmanageable and dashed on the track in front of the train. The locomotive struck the wagon squarely, lifting it into the air and dragging it and the horses for some distance. Breitinger was ground to pieces. Although the wagon was reduced to kindling wood, the horses were not seriously injured.

Hattie Gafford, 35 years of age, a well-known character about Towanda, was sentenced by the Court to six months confinement in the County Jail. After being searched by Sheriff Weller she was lodged in a cell. A few moments later she informed them that she had taken strychnine. Dr. Johnson was at once summoned, but she died in a very short time.

A drowning accident occurred at Pottsville by which Angelo Verallo, an Italian musician lost his life. It appears that Verallo, in company with two companions, was bathing near the breast of the second Tumbling Run dam when suddenly Verallo waded beyond his depth and being unable to swim was drowned. His companions were too far away at the time of the accident to render any assistance. Deceased resides in Philadelphia and is a member of an Italian orchestra.

Miss Emma Imbody, aged 15 years, of Pottstown, used coal oil to kindle a wood fire and the flames ignited her clothing and she was perhaps fatally burned.

William Hanley, a miner in the West Ridge Coal Company's mine, Scranton, was instantly killed while at work. He was preparing to fire a shot and started to bar down some loose coal. Without warning many tons came tumbling down, burying him beneath it. Thomas W. Indian, employed in the Pancoast mine had his back broken by a fall of roof. He will not recover.

W. A. Harper, who was a prisoner in jail at Pittsburg on charges of assault and battery, committed suicide by jumping to the pavement, forty-five feet below. He came near killing Warden John McAlees, who was standing less than two feet from the spot where Harper fell. He was charged with assault and battery by C. W. Davis and with surety of the peace by his wife. He was committed to jail August 21, and the monotony of confinement is supposed to have turned his head.

Son, alias Charles Zimmerman, Harry Wilson and Charles Malone, the band of boy burglars charged with numerous burglaries committed in and about Connellsville during the summer, were tried at Uniontown and found guilty on all the charges against them. The defendants are each about 15 years of age, but they have a reputation for outlawry equal to the Cooley and McClellandtown gangs wich ravaged this country years ago.

Emlia Ricksecker, the 4-year-old twin son of H. C. Ricksecker, a well-known printer of Lancaster, died under very sad circumstances. On Saturday last the child bit a small piece from a drawing slate, made of frosted glass, and swallowed the glass. He told his aunt what he had done, and medical assistance was at once secured. The glass had lacerated the child's throat but the Doctor had hopes that it would become encysted and cause no trouble. The little fellow suddenly became worse and after some hours of agony died.

The charcoal furnaces at Joanna Furnace, several miles from Birdsboro, exploded with terrific force. A large quantity of molten iron was thrown out and hurled high in the air. Those burned were Colonel Heber Smith, the owner, burned in the face; Clement Smith, son of Colonel Smith, burned about the body; William Mahn, a filler, hands and face burned.

While playing on the logs in the pond at Brown, Clark & Howe's Mill, Williamsport, Elias Huffman, aged 11 years, fell into the water and was drowned. Several companions made heroic efforts to resue him, but without avail. The body was recovered.

## RAVAGING THE ORIENT.

### Over 16,000 Deaths from Cholera During Part of August.

The steamship Empress of China arrived from the Orient with advices to August 23, as follows: Cholera increases in Pekin, and the deaths exceed 1,500 daily. It is also increasing in Japan. The total number of cholera cases reported throughout Japan on August 19 was 771; deaths, 429. The aggregate number of cases from the 1st instant is 25,000, of which 1,200 occurred on transports and the deaths are 16,278. There were 18 new cases in Tokio in the twenty-four hours ending at noon August 21, of which 2 died.

A telegram from Mr. C inda, Japanese consul at Shanghai, reports 263 deaths among Chinese and 7 among foreigners in British and American concessions between the 1st and 13th of August. Another case has occurred on the Italian cruiser Umbria, bringing up the total number of cases on that vessel to 8.

## A WHOLE PARTY POISONED.

### "Loaded" Watermelons Believed to Have Been the Cause.

The entire family of James Reed, of Loudon, Tenn., and a number of others, who were attending a birthday party at Reed's house, are suffering from the effects of poison. Probably several persons will die. Soon after they had partaken of dinner, several began complaining of violent pains and became ill.

Two doctors were summoned. They found that the trouble was caused by poison, and antidotes were applied. The physicians were hampered in their work because it was impossible to tell whether the poisoning was verdigris or caused by the eating of watermelon, which had been poisoned to catch thieves who had been robbing the patch.

## THE OWNERS TO BLAME.

### Coroner's Jury Fixes the Responsibility in the Gumry Hotel Disaster.

The Coroner's jury after six days' investigation of the Gumry Hotel disaster, made its report. It says that the testimony was conflicting, that it was impossible to fix the responsibility for the disaster upon any one person, but that the owners, Peter Gumry and R. C. Greiner, were blamable for requiring their engineer to work sixteen hours out of the twenty-four and for employing an inexperienced engineer whose habits were bad. They say the engineer, Loescher, had been drunk for several days previous to the disaster. The city boiler inspector is censured for failing to inspect the boiler after recent repairs were made upon it.

The report closes with a recommendaton that an ordinance be passed regulating the use of steam boilers.

## MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **GRAIN, ETC.** | | | |
| FLOUR—Balto. Best Pat. | | @ $ | 4 10 |
| High Grade Extra | | | 3 75 |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Red | 62½ | | 63 |
| CORN—No. 2 White | 43½ | | 44 |
| OATS—Southern & Penn. | 26½ | | 27 |
| RYE—No. 2 | 33 | | 45 |
| HAY—Choice Timothy | 15 00 | | 15 50 |
| Good to Prime | 14 50 | | 15 00 |
| STRAW—Rye in car lds. | 9 50 | | 10 00 |
| Wheat Blocks | 5 00 | | 5 50 |
| Oat Blocks | 6 00 | | 7 00 |
| **CANNED GOODS.** | | | |
| TOMATOES—Stnd. No. 3 | | @ $ | 70 |
| No. 2 | | | 55 |
| PEAS—Standards | 95 | | 1 00 |
| Seconds | | | 85 |
| CORN—Dry Pack | | | 60 |
| Moist | | | 50 |
| **HIDES.** | | | |
| CITY STEERS | 11 | @ $ | 12 |
| City Cows | 9½ | | 9¾ |
| Southern No. 2 | 7½ | | 8½ |
| **POTATOES & VEGETABLES.** | | | |
| POTATOES—Burbanks | 1 00 | @ $ | 1 15 |
| ONIONS | 40 | | 45 |
| **PROVISIONS.** | | | |
| HOGS PRODUCTS—shds. | | @ $ | 7½ |
| Clear ribsides | 8 | | 8¼ |
| Hams | 11¾ | | 12 |
| Mess Pork, per bar | | | 13 50 |
| LARD—Crude | | | 6 |
| Best refined | | | 7¾ |
| **BUTTER.** | | | |
| BUTTER—Fine Crmy | 18 | @ $ | 19 |
| Under fine | 17 | | 18 |
| Creamery Rolls | 14 | | 15 |
| **CHEESE.** | | | |
| CHEESE—N.Y. Fancy | 9 | @ $ | 9½ |
| N. Y. flats | 9½ | | 10¼ |
| Skim Cheese | 6 | | 8 |
| **EGGS.** | | | |
| EGGS—State | 13½ | @ $ | 14 |
| North Carolina | 10 | | 11 |
| **LIVE POULTRY.** | | | |
| CHICKENS—Hens | 11 | @ $ | 11½ |
| Ducks, per lb | 9 | | 9½ |
| **TOBACCO.** | | | |
| TOBACCO—Md. Infer's | 1 50 | @ $ | 2 50 |
| Sound common | 3 00 | | 4 00 |
| Middling | 6 00 | | 7 00 |
| Fancy | 10 00 | | 12 00 |
| **LIVE STOCK.** | | | |
| BEEF—Best Beeves | 2 75 | @ $ | 4 75 |
| SHEEP | 1 50 | | 2 75 |
| Hogs | 5 10 | | 5 40 |
| **FURS AND SKINS.** | | | |
| MUSKRAT | 10 | @ $ | 11 |
| Raccoon | 40 | | 45 |
| Red Fox | — | | 1 00 |
| Skunk Black | — | | 80 |
| Opossum | 21 | | 23 |
| Mink | — | | 80 |
| Otter | — | | 6 00 |

NEW YORK.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| FLOUR—Southern | $ 3 10 | @ $ | 4 20 |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Red | 64½ | | 65¾ |
| RYE—Western | 56 | | 60 |
| CORN—No. 2 | 47¾ | | 48¾ |
| OATS—No. 3 | 24 | | 24½ |
| BUTTER—State | 18 | | 20 |
| EGGS—State | 14 | | 15 |
| CHEESE—State | 6 | | 7¾ |

PHILADELPHIA.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| FLOUR—Southern | $ 3 90 | @ $ | 4 00 |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Red | 65 | | 65½ |
| CORN—No. 3 | 42¾ | | 43 |
| OATS—N. 2 | 25½ | | 26 |
| BUTTER—State | 20 | | 21 |
| EGGS—Penns. ft | 15½ | | 16 |

The German bark Wanderer, from Liverpool, for Halifax, was abandoned August 23 off Peter's Bank, Nova Scotia. Her captain and crew were rescued by a fishing schooner.

### *THE PRIMAL STRAIN.*

Not when the sunlight goldens wide
The heaven, like an azure bowl,
But when steals down the twilight-tide,
The vagrant longing takes my soul.

Then doth desire, as doth the bark
That bounds the freshening wind before,
Sail out across the gathering dark
To many a dim and distant shore.

It is the old, unrestful strain,—
The spirit with the flesh at war,—
That leaped along the throbbing vein
Of some nomadic ancestor.

Hence, though when daylight holds the sky
I walk our formal ways within,
When dusk draws on, at heart am I
As vagrant as a Bedouin.

—Clinton Scollard, in Youth's Companion.

## HIS FRIEND'S DECEIT.

There was a dejected look on Paul Gardner's face as he seated himself at his writing table, and, in spite of himself, a sigh escaped him. He had come to the parting of the ways in his existence—was now confronting the fact that the career of honor, ease and usefulness which, three or four years ago he had mentally mapped out for realization, was impossible of attainment. His hopes were dead. Only one thing remained for him to do now. But that was surely the hardest of them all! That was the primal cause of his dejection; and that was the source of his sigh. His lip quivered, and his fingers trembled as he stretched forth his hand and took up a pen. For a moment he toyed nervously with it, as if unable to trace the necessary words on the paper before him. Then he wrote:

"DEAR BRENDA—My heart fails me as I begin this task, but honor compels the conviction that it is a necessary one. By the time this reaches you, I shall be many miles upon my journey. It seems but yesterday since I settled here and opened my doors for the reception of patients. I had some $10,000 then, and I believed that, by judicious management, it would suffice until I had made a start. In spite of energy, frugality, and I believe, skill, my practice has yet to be begun. My waiting has been in vain, and my brass plate insufficient to attract the practical attention of those requiring medical aid. Now I have come to the end of my resources, and I must leave you—you whom I love better than life. I have made up my mind to woo Fortune in a foreign clime. I know you love me, and the recollection of the many happy hours we have spent together will, in the future as in the past, be a cheering incentive to me in my work. But I dare not ask you to await my return. I hope for success, but I had hoped for it at the outset, and the future may possibly be as unpropitious, and the hopes as visionary as those of the past. No; however powerful my inclinations, justice to yourself compels me to relinquish the claim I have hitherto had upon you. Consider yourself, then, dear Brenda, under no obligations to your old love. Pray for me, and may God bless you. Ever yours in heart,

"PAUL."

It was written at last. He dare not breathe a good-by; dare not utter one of those terms of endearment he had been so accustomed to use. His heart was quickly sinking within him. To pause for a moment would be a fatal hesitation. He did not read the letter through, but placed it quickly in an envelope and hurriedly directing it and sealing it, deposited it on the mantelpiece, out of sight, as if he would fain forget its existence. At that moment the door opened, and Paul looked up as his friend, Mark Trevor, entered.

"Come in, Trevor, and don't mind the confusion," he said. "I'm glad to see you, as I was just going to look you up."

"By Jove! Then you really intend leaving us?" said Trevor, elevating his eyebrows and attempting a smile. "I thought when you mentioned it last week, that it was the outcome of impulse and disgust. But, my dear fellow, why this haste? And Miss Heathcote-Brenda! You surely——"

"Trevor, don't. At times, as I think of her, my resolution wavers, and yet I know I am right in what I am about to do."

"But is she not aware of your departure?"

"No; neither can I tell her verbally. Her tears would make me weak and I want to spare her as well as myself the pain of saying farewell."

"Farewell! Nonsense. You'll get an appointment out there, on landing, and in a few months at most you'll be back again for your bride," and a cloud, evidently the outcome of contemplating such a possibility, obscured Trevor's face.

A silence of some moments followed. Then Trevor resumed his gayety; his face lit up with hope and his eye scintillated with more than ordinary brilliancy.

"Well, well," he said, "you know your own affairs best I suppose and after all you're only doing what an honorable man ought to. But if I can help you in any way don't be afraid of commanding me. I'm at your service, Gardner, although I don't suppose you have any commissions to give."

"Yes, I have. You can do me a great favor, old fellow. I—I—the fact is, I'm just a bit short of funds and if you could see your way to lend me, say, £50, I should be uncommonly grateful. One never knows what may happen, you know, and all going well I will return it in the course of a few months."

"Certainly! I'm glad you mentioned it, my boy. It would never do to cripple yourself at the outset by being short of the ready. I'll lend it you with pleasure. When do you start?" he asked, eagerly.

"In the morning, early."

"Fact is, I haven't the money by me, but I can get it in an hour. D'Arcy owes me fifty, and promised to let me have it this morning without fail. I'll just run round and get him to draw the check in your favor instead of mine, and—"

"Thanks, awfully. It's very good of you, Trevor."

"Tut, tut; don't mention it. Get your things put in order, and I'll be back in an hour," and Trevor, snatching up his hat, departed.

True to his word, Mark Trevor returned within an hour.

"Just caught him in, my boy," he said. "Here you are, the check's drawn in your favor, to save my indorsement."

"Thanks for all you have done for me," said Paul, taking up the check and putting it into his pocketbook. "I shall never forget your goodness," gratefully clasping Trevor's hand in his.

In a short time Paul was on his way to the East India Dock. As he was about to step on to the gangway, two men who had watched his egress from the vehicle approached and laid hands on him.

"Paul Gardner, I suppose?" said the foremost of them.

"That is my name."

"It is our duty to arrest you on a charge of forgery in connection with a check which you cashed yesterday, bearing the signature of Edmund D'Arcy, and to warn you that anything you may say may be used as evidence against you."

The shock staggered Paul for an instant.

"Arrest! Forgery!" he murmered, at length. "There is some mistake. I do not understand. I certainly cashed such a check, but it was not forged, it was drawn by D'Arcy himself. Good gracious!" he exclaimed. "Can it be true? Can there be truth in those rumors after all? Can he love Brenda, and have concocted this villainous plot to ruin me?" and as a conviction of the truth flashed upon him, it required a superhuman effort to hold himself in check. On arriving at the station he reiterated his innocence—but, of course, to no purpose.

"May I send a telegraphic message?" he inquired.

"The police will lend you any reasonable assistance, if you wish to communicate with your friends," was the reply.

"I have just a dozen words. Wire them to the person I name as soon as it is daylight: 'Beware of Trevor—he is at the bottom of my ruin. Am innocent. Paul to Miss Heathcote,'" and Paul gave him her address. "You have the words? You will not forget them?"

"I can remember. They'll do no harm anyway, they won't," muttered the man. "As soon as it's daylight. Depend upon me, sir."

There could be no question as to the outcome of the well-contrived plot against him. Paul Gardner saw that. Unless Trevor made a clean breast of his duplicity, nothing but imprisonment awaited him. And it turned out as he feared. Trevor denied every word of Gardner's statement, even going to the length of saying that they had never met on the day that Paul stated the check was handed over to him. His intended flight and his arrest just as he was about to leave the country were construed into evidence against him. He was committed for trial by the magistrates, and eventually sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

For months Mark Trevor shrank at the thought of going near Brenda Heathcote. In spite of his craft and duplicity he could not summon the necessary courage to confront her, but eventually sought her out, and endeavored to persuade her that her impressions were false, that Paul was deserving of his fate, and that he—Trevor—was much injured by being dragged into the horrible affair.

"Explain that telegram," said Brenda, showing him the wire Paul had contrived to send her. "Explain that. I believe every word of it, and I know the man who sent it too well to think that, even in misfortune, he would make such a charge falsely against one whom he had professed to honor."

Trevor took the wire, and his face turned ghastly white as he read the words, "Beware of Trevor—he is at the bottom of my ruin. Am innocent."

"When did you receive this?" he inquired.

"On the night or rather early morning, of his arrest. I know the reason you betrayed him, and evidently Paul did, too. The reason he wired me was to prevent all possibility of your plot succeeding so far as your intentions with me were concerned. Now go, and never seek my face again. Only remember that those who suffer innocently may make even their suffering a stepping stone to future success, while those guilty of such offences as yours must eventually sink deeper in crime."

It was a memorable morning when the young doctor found himself once more at liberty. The very thought that he was free was almost sufficient to overwhelm him; and, as he confronted the traffic of the busy streets, he could scarcely credit the fact that he would not be summoned to continue the daily routine of prison life. Beneath his desire of vindication there lurked an inclination for revenge—and Paul knew it. Forgive! No, he could scarcely do that. How he longed to see Brenda!

How would she counsel him to act? Should he go to her? He scarcely knew. He required time for thought. After he procured suitable clothing he repaired to one of the parks and sat down upon a seat. The thoroughfare he had chosen was well nigh deserted, and Paul was soon lost in the intricacies of thought. He had just determined that he would not visit Brenda until he could take convincing proof of his innocence, when his privacy was intruded upon. Two men, supporting the tottering form of an elderly gentleman between them, came up to the seat.

"You are ill, sir," said Paul, making room, and assisting the old man in a comfortable posture.

"Ye—yes—I—I'm very ill," was the reply.

"Can I be of service to you? I am a medical man."

"Then—as—as you value—suffering humanity—follow to my—residence," and the man brokenly whispered his name and address.

"What is the name of the doctor attending Mr. Easton?" Paul asked of the attendant as soon as he arrived.

"Barrow, sir," replied the man. "And between you and me, sir, I believe there's something wrong between him and Mr. Mark. He's a broken down drink ridden beast, sir, and Mr. Mark won't hear of any one else being called, and——"

"Who is Mr. Mark?"

"Mr. Easton's adopted son. He ain't no relation, sir," said the man, subduing his voice to an almost inarticulate whisper, "but he's the master's heir and——"

"Enough," said Paul. "See, take this prescription to the chemist, and bring back the medicine at once. Then run round and ask Dr. Roose Feldter to come here instantly; it is a matter of life and death."

The man set off at once, and speedily returned with the requisite medicine, and then went as requested for the specialist. When the eminent scientist appeared, Paul, without more ado, asked him to make an examination of the invalid, and to state what he considered was the nature of his complaint. Several minutes elapsed, then, taking off his spectacles, Dr. Feldter said:

"I see by the remedies you are employing that we have both arrived at the same conclusion. You are giving chloral?"

"Yes."

"Quite right. This condition is owing to the cumulative properties of strychnine."

"So I conjectured. The patient seems easier now; may I have a word with you in private?"

The two were conducted to an elegantly furnished dressing room, and in a few moments Paul announced his belief that Mr. Easton was being slowly but deliberately poisoned. The specialist looked exceedingly grave, but counselled him to take up his quarters in the dressing room and await developments. An hour after Dr. Feldter's departure two men entered the bedroom. A cry of horror almost escaped Paul, as he saw from his hiding place that one of these was Mark Trevor, and the other, he had no doubt, was the broken down, morphia dominated medical man who was doing his bidding. The latter took a small vial from his pocket, and poured a little of its contents into a wine glass.

"How long before the end now?" whispered Trevor.

"To-morrow, sometime, I will finish," was the reply.

Paul waited no longer. With a bound he entered the room, and confronted the two startled men.

"Scoundrels!" he cried, "What would you do! Poison him! Thank fate that my first act after liberation is to save life and not to destroy it."

"Paul Gardner!" exclaimed Trevor, starting backward, his face livid and his limbs trembling as if palsied.

"Yes, I," said Paul, "back to charge you with one crime, and to save you from completing a more heinous one."

"It was he who suggested and paid me to do it," moaned the abject brute who sank tremblingly to the ground. Half an hour afterward, both men were in custody, and Paul was busy at the bedside of the invalid. For days he continued his unwearying attentions, and eventually had the satisfaction of fully restoring his patient. Nor was gratitude wanting on Mr. Easton's part. On his recovery, Paul unburdened his own sad story, and, a week later, his name stood in his patient's will in the place recently occupied by that of Mark Trevor. Nor was this all. A sudden fame attached itself to him, and, with Dr. Roose Feldter as his patron, his professional career was quickly established. Trevor and his accomplice were sentenced to a long term of imprisonment. On conviction, the former at once made a written statement, completely exonerating Paul from the offence for which he had suffered, and only two days later, Paul and Brenda were together.

"Proof of my innocence, darling," said he, producing the document.

"I do not need it," she replied. "I knew it."

### Age of Fish.

Fish live to a wonderful age. Professor Baird tells us of a pike in Russia whose age dates back to the fifteenth century. In the royal aquarium in St. Petersburg there are fish that have been there for 140 years. They live on without seeming to arrive at maturity. There are also some very queer crabs in the world. The soldier crab of Bermuda carries heavy shells up the hills. A shore crab in the Cape Verde Islands may be seen running along like a piece of paper blown by a strong wind. In Ascension Island there are crabs that steal young rabbits from their nests, while the famous robber crab of the Philippines cracks cocoanuts and eats them.

## ELECTRIC FREAKS.

### CATERING TO A RICH MAN'S WANTS IN EVERYTHING.

**The Mysterious Force Used for the Benefit of Mr. Midas in Many New and Surprising Ways.**

Electricity dominates invention nowadays. A steady stream of new ideas relating to the mysterious fluid is pouring into the United States Patent Office. Yet this branch of research is only in its infancy. Before long, if progress continues at its present rate, the work of the world will be mainly done by electrical apparatus.

Already electricity contributes enormously to the luxury of the rich—says the Pittsburg Post Dispatch. The household establishment of Mr. Gorgius Midas is fairly run by harnessed lightning controlled by switches and automatic regulators. A complete electric plant in the basement furnishes lights and runs an elevator which has no attendant, being perfectly controlled by push buttons.

On waking in the morning Mr. Midas summons his valet by a push button and presently is notified that his bath is ready. His ablutions are accomplished by a mild scrub with an electric brush, which produces a pleasant tingling sensation and is healthful for the skin. Emerging from the tub, he rubs himself to a glow with an electric towel, which is woven on a loose web of very fine wires, so as to be perfectly flexible. Towel and brush are connected with a small storage battery, and the current may be made as gentle as desired. This also applies to a comb that hangs by the shaving glass. Nobody has yet invented an electric razor, but that will come in time.

Mr. Midas uses an electric toothbrush for the benefit of his gums, and then, feeling fit for a little exercise, he devotes five minutes to handling a pair of light dumbbells. These are also electrical and give a series of mild shocks to the person employing them. The gentleman is now ready for his breakfast. His coffee is drunk out of a cup of precious metal, which is readily attached to a little battery beneath the table by hooking it on to the end of a fine wire. In his left hand he holds a small electrode that terminates another wire. The act of drinking closes the circuit and the liquid conveys the electricity to the alimentary canal and stomach. This is not excellent for digestion, but it renders more palatable the fluid taken from the cup, because the electricity stimulates the organs of taste.

Having finished breakfast and read the morning papers, Mr. Midas takes his hat and cane and starts downtown for his office. The stick has a massive gold head and would be a prize for a sneakthief, but it reposes safely in the hall rack, which has an alarm attachment, so as to give instant notice in case a coat or anything else on it is removed. The cane referred to is itself electrical, sending pleasant thrills through the body of the user. Mr. Midas's wife, who is musically inclined, spends most of the morning in playing on a piano which is so contrived that she receives a series of shocks while manipulating the keys, thus undergoing a treatment for rheumatism incidentally to the performance. Upstairs the children are playing with dolls that are made to dance by electricity.

All this might be considered rather farfetched were it not that the patents have been taken out for every one of the devices described.

Mr. Midas occasionally has an engagement at his club that keeps him out late. He may decide to have his shoes shined. He drops a nickel into a slot, sits down in a chair and puts his feet upon two supports provided for the purpose. An electric motor actuates the brushes—first a brush that carries blacking supplied from a reservoir, and then polishing brushes. On his way home several hours later, the night being dark, Mr. Midas wishes to know the time. His watch is provided with a very small electric light bulb. In his other waistcoat pocket connected with the watch by a chain which serves as a conducting wire, is a little battery. An instant's pressure upon a charm that is attached to the chain closes the circuit, ignites the lamp and illuminates the dial.

When Mr. Midas reaches home he has no trouble in finding the keyhole. He pushes a button and an electric light shines through a round hole in the door, illuminating the keyhole. As he enters the house all is silent. The only noise he hears as he passes his wife's room is that of the baby's cradle, which is being rocked by electricity.

Of course, Mr. Midas has an electric pleasure boat. The power for running it is contained in storage batteries concealed under the seats.

## FOX RAISING IN ALASKA

**Realizing Large Profits from the Sale of Many Pelts.**

Fox farming in Alaska, which has assumed immense proportions, was originated by a Pittsburger. In 1879 George Wardman was traveling about the coast in the steamer Rush. He saw a valuable black fox skin sold for $200, and conceived the notion that farming the fox would be profitable. He got Preach Taylor, Thos. F. Morgan and James C. Redpath interested and a company was formed. The gentlemen are agents of the Alaska Commercial Company at St. George.

Morgan suggested as a place for the experiment the Semedies group of seventy rocky islets, sixty miles west of Kodiak, which produced nothing but sea birds and sea lions and are uninhabited. At the seal islands of the Pribyloff group the Alaska Commercial Company catch from 1,000 to 1,600 blue foxes every winter. The black fones are scarce, while the blue fox is not nearly so valuable.

During the winter of 1880 arrangements were made with an agent at Kodiak to get some black fox cubs. He secured half a dozen, and while he was away on business the natives killed the cubs by kindness and by overfeeding them. No more of the cubs could be found, and no further efforts were made to carry out the scheme until the summer of 1884, when about twenty blue fox cubs were caught. They were taken in a steamer to Analaska and thence in a chartered schooner, with a quantity of seal meat, to the Semedies Islands, where they were released.

The islands are inaccessible except in calm weather, which helped the enterprise, as it kept poachers and Indians from catching the stock. At first it was difficult to get any right on the land. The Treasury Department, however, addressed a letter to revenue steamers and the Provisional Government of Alaska, to give their protection to the fox farmers under the law protecting squatters, and the company has not been molested in its enterprise.

The foxes eat eggs and catch birds in the summer. They are also adepts at killing sea lions, which serve them for food. They are very intelligent. They take the eggs in summer and hide them in the thick moss, which is like mattresses, and leave them until they get hungry in winter and can find nothing else to eat. If they hid the eggs in the dirt they would be unable to scratch the frozen ground away from them in winter, hence the wisdom displayed in covering them with moss. The foxes have been watched during the months of July and August on the cliffs searching for eggs, and have been tracked to their hiding places.

The blue fox pelt is valued at $15, and as the seals become scarcer it becomes more valuable. All attempts to catch black foxes have proved failures, as they are so scarce. Natives are hired to live on the island and watch the foxes. The latter are trapped in certain seasons, killed, and skinned. The carcasses are valueless, as the Indians, who will eat almost anything, will not touch the fox meat. The number has multiplied from twenty cubs to about 5,000 foxes, and they have been trapped every season since they were large enough to be of value. Mr. Wardman sold his interest to Byron Andrews, of Washington. The company is in a fair way to make large fortunes from fox farming.

## PESTS OF THE PLAINS.

**The Rattlesnake's Sting and the Bite of the Hydrophobia Skunk.**

Major Wilcox, a veteran surgeon from Fort Huachuca, told the other day of the red racer snake, a deadly foe to the rattlesnake, and who fights the latter on every occasion, says the San Francisco Chronicle. He cannot kill the rattler by a poisonous sting, but awaiting an opportunity, seizes his victim behind the head and gives it a crushing squeeze in its powerful jaws. This severs the rattleskake's spinal cord and causes death. The red racer then swallows the rattler, poison and all. These racers have been captured while trying to swallow a rattler head first. Occasionally, while in the field, Major Wilcox treated soldiers for rattlesnake bites, and found it easy to overcome the effects of the poison. One day a private came to him with a wound from a rattlesnake's fangs in his index finger. The major hastily scarified the wound, broke open a rifle cartridge, poured powder over the wound and exploded it. This cauterized the injured part, and so effectually dispelled the poison that only one-half the hand was swollen. The patient soon recovered. On another occasion a man cut off a rattlesnake's head, and, desiring to preserve it, packed cotton into the dead snake's mouth. The jaws clasped upon the man's fingers, inflicting a wound from which he soon died.

Rancher Leonard, owner of a vast cattle range in New Mexico, in recounting his experiences on the plains, remarked that he feared the hydrophobia skunk far more than he did the rattlesnake. The snake gives warning of its presence; the skunk does not. This variety of skunk is not only vicious, but aggressive, while the rattlesnake seldom attacks unless disturbed. The hydrophobia skunk is probably the only animal excepting the coyote, west of the Rocky mountains, whose bite induces rabies. Besides this and because of its fondness for occupying the tents of frontiersmen at night, the animal is much dreaded. Occasionally a coyote will "run mad" and bite another, and thus hydrophobia is communicated to large packs of the fleet-footed animals and they race over the prairies and mesas, making mad every flying creature in their pathway that they happen to bite. One of the amusements of the cowboys is to capture a rattler alive and set the creature drunk. With a forked stick the snake's head is held down, its mouth is forced open and whisky poured down its throat in sufficient quantity to intoxicate it. The snake will then try to coil its body as if to go to sleep. The action of the alcohol makes it "groggy" and the coil won't coil. When a stick is shoved before the snake's nose it tries to strike, but the head and body wobble from side to side.

Texas has 223,126 farms, with 51,406,937 total of acres.

## THE JOKER'S BUDGET.

### JESTS AND YARNS BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

**Her Mission in Life--Stable Persiflage--Necessary Information--A Peculiar Man, Etc., Etc.**

HER MISSION IN LIFE.

Little Miss Mary, sour, contrary,
Keeps a cat and a yellow canary.
Really too, it is quite blood-curdling;
All of their lives, awake or dreaming,
She has been praying, planning, scheming,
Keeping the cat from eating the birdling.

STABLE PERSIFLAGE.

First Racehorse—I was just itching to get into that race.

Second Racehorse—Well, why didn't you?

First Racehorse—They scratched me.

NECESSARY INFORMATION.

Madge—I suppose you are happy now. You have the engagement ring?

Marjorie—No, my dear. I won't be perfectly happy until I find out what it cost.

A PECULIAR MAN.

Brown—Don't you think Smith is an exceptionally modest man?

Jones—Yes, indeed. I never heard him claim that his rheumatism was the worst on record.

A DEFENSE.

New Suburban Resident—When you sold me these lots you said nothing about that swamp. You did not tell me that my whole family would have malaria.

Real Estate Agent—My dear, would you have me try to make any man dissatisfied with his home?

ENTIRELY MERCENARY.

"You're writing a novel with a purpose. I believe?"

"Oh, yes."

"What is it?"

"To sell."

EXCITING.

Husband—I see that a woman was killed while trying to get to a bargain counter yesterday.

Wife—What a splendid time the rest of the women must have had!

AN EASY WAY OUT OF IT.

The Wife—Mother says she won't come to see us unless we let her pay board.

The Husband—Then tell her she shan't pay any.

HE STILL HAS TO SPEND MONEY.

"You don't bring me as much candy as you used to before we were married," pouted Mrs. Darley.

"No; I have to buy your beefsteak now," replied her husband.

THE KING IS ABOVE THE LAW.

Old Mr. Crump (loudly)—I thought you didn't allow any children in these flats!

The Landlord—Hush! don't complain so loud. That one is the janitor's!

PROSPECTIVE JOY.

"Say, Chimmie, come down—goin' to have a bully lot o' fun."

"W'at?"

"We've fed de goat six seidlitz powders, and now we're goin' to let 'im drink."

MORE ACCURATE.

"Do you miss him much?"

She, to the surprise of the questioner, smiled.

"Not so much as I used to. Even a woman can learn to throw straight, when the distance is measured merely by the width of the breakfast table."

A PRECEDENT.

"Miss—er, I beg pardon, Mrs. Wrynkle——"

"You were right first, Mr. Oldbo. I am not yet plucked from the parent stem."

"Take courage, madam. You know that Naomi, the daughter of Enoch, was 680 years old when she married."

HIS RED LETTER DAY.

"Say, guide, what does that memorial stone commemorate?"

"I put it there. It is upon that spot where a tourist once gave me five marks."

A GOOD DEFINITION.

"Pap," said Benny Bloobumper, "what does the word sophistry mean?"

"Sophistry, Benny," replied Mr. Bloobumper, "is the other fellow's argument."

PLACING THE RESPONSIBILITY.

Cumso—George Washington is responsible for the damage to the wheat crop.

Cawker—I thought it was the Hessian fly which was doing the damage.

Cumso—It is; but Washington made the Hessian fly.

UNNECESSARY EXPOSURE.

The colonel's fair companion was listening with almost breathless interest to his account of how he had been caught in the forest in a thunderstorm of unusual severity. His description was so vivid that she could fairly hear the thunder crashing and see the lightning flashing. He continued: "And amidst the warring of the elements I shrunk closer and closer to the tree under which I stood, expecting every moment that it would be the first to be struck. I felt fear for the first time in my life."

"How dreadful!" she exclaimed, interrupting him. "But why didn't you run to some other tree?"

A TALE FOR THE HORSE MARINES.

"Accidents?" said the old sea captain. "No, we never have any to speak of on this line. Why, one trip, about a year ago, the ship caught fire down in the hold, and we never discovered it until we got into port and began to unload."

"That's strange. What put the fire out?"

"Why, it burned down through to the sea, and the water put it out. Couldn't burn the water, you know."

And the captain walked away smiling, while the interlocutor was so astonished that he never thought to ask why the ship did not sink.

ONLY A FEW OF THEM.

"My face is my fortune, sir," she said.

"Er—Excuse me, madam, but you can't really mean it," rejoined the astonished male.

"Certainly. I'm the lady with the iron jaw in the dime museum."

## THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

TERMS.—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms, $2.00 per year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Sept. 12.


### DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For Prothonotary,
WM. F. SMITH.

For District Attorney,
WM. J. SINGER.

IT is said the Philadelphia leaders of the late Hog Combine, will have organised opposition in every ward. Quay is after them in dead earnest.

MUCH of the "lager beer" sold. now is dirty, stinking; impure stuff. There is a vast difference between "lager beer" and lager beer.

THERE is not much commotion just now in Centre county politics. There is no calamity to howl over, and the late howlers know the Democratic ticket will be elected.

IT'S not true, says Dave Martin, the report that he intends to resign as a member of the Republican state committee, because Quay is the chairman of it.

QUAY offered to submit his candidacy for the Republican chairmanship to a direct vote of his party. Now let that be the proposition of Don Cameron for a re-election to the U. S. senate; it would be fair.

QUAY in this state and Foraker in Ohio are playing together in favor of Tom Reed for the Presidency. Foraker to have Ohio endorse M'Kinley for President, but the delegates to be the friends of Reed.

THE New York Sun's Philadelphia correspondent says that Quay will drop Cameron and not assist him to a re-election to the U. S. senate, for the reason that Cameron left Quay to himself during his recent fight and went to some other part of the country.

THE wife of Secretary Carlisle has intimated that her husband would be a candidate for President. It is also said he is Mr. Cleveland's choice. Secretary Carlisle would make a good President; he is one of the country's purest and most eminent statesmen.

GEN. Beaver's nail mills at Bellefonte, which closed down under the benign operation of high protective tariffs about five years ago, are to resume operations, giving work to about 150 operatives, who won't have so much "protection," but more bread and butter.

THE Democrats of Huntingdon have nominated John M. Bailey for president judge of the Huntingdon-Mifflin district. A good nominee and a first class lawyer, a gentleman of purity of character, these are qualities possessed by Mr. Bailey, and the people should elect him if they desire to have an upright judge.

THE friends of Quay, with his permission no doubt, are talking of running him for governor after Hastings' term is out. Then, we suppose, the Cameron game of Don succeeding Simon in the senate, would be repeated, and Dick Quay succeed his father in the U. S. senate, perpetuating the Quay dynasty, which is just now busy at hog killing, looking ahead.

THE Governor is to have it cozy. The executive mansion is torn up from cellar to garret and will not be in condition for Governor and Mrs. Hastings to entertain company before late in the fall. New York decorators began work this week on the decoration of the reception rooms, study and bed chambers. After they are thro with these apartments they will go to work on the parlor, which will require several weeks. The furniture will not be placed in position before this work is completed. The governor and his wife, are guests at the mansion of ex-Mayor Fitler, of Philadelphia, at Elberon.

If those plain old governors, George Wolf, Simon Snyder and Frank Shunk could come back and see the splendor of the executive mansion, how they would open their honest eyes!

### A SERIOUS OMISSION.

The organs of both Republican factions in Pennsylvania continue to discuss the platform of the recent State Convention, especially the pledges in behalf of political reform inspired by Senator Quay. There is, in fact, little else in the platform that is worth discussion. But in the profuse distribution of platform commendations not the slightest mention was made of the recent Republican Legislature and its achievements. While applauding "the splendid administration of Governor Hastings" (which was well-nigh forgotten,) why should the Legislature, which was so intimately associated with almost every act of that Administration, have been thus neglected? When the legislature adjourned the Republican journals throughout the state broke out in a chorus of condemnation of its profligacy, stupidity and fanaticism. But, with curious inconsequence, many of them supported and defended the State Administration at the same time.

Yet it is but just to say that the legislature which the Republican State Convention could not venture to commend, while bestowing praise upon the Executive who approved its worst acts, was more facile and complaisant than corrupt. The panic of last year, which overturned some of the strongest Democratic counties in the state, flung into the legislature a large number of inexperienced men who readily yielded, through ignorance rather than by dishonest design, to the cunning manipulation of the lobby. This is what largely serves to account for "the corporate control" of the legislature, the profuse "grant of exclusive franchises," the creation of "unnecessary positions and salaries," the extravagant expenditures and other flagrant abuses which Senator Quay so emphatically condemned in his programme of political reform. The Senator, in whose thorough sincerity of purpose to devote himself to the work of purging the Commonwealth of these abuses we shall continue to confide, could not without gross inconsistency commend the legislature which was so largely responsible for them. Hence the silence of the platform concerning the recent legislature. It was necessary to repudiate the legislature along with its bad acts.

Nor could Senator Quay, except in irony, applaud "the splendid administration of Governor Hastings," without whose suggestion, connivance and subsequent approval the worst acts of the legislature could not have been vitalized. How, indeed, was it possible to condemn the unnecessary increase of positions and salaries for the benefit of officials of the Administration and other legislative abuses without including in the same indictment the Executive who approved them? But the Administration was not in Senator Quay's platform, any more than was the legislature with which it is associated in the public mind. The resolution applauding the administration was injected into the platform in a gush of harmony, and the "splendid" adjective was permitted to go for what it was worth. Such a resolution in behalf of the recent legislature would have had the same value.

The people of Pennsylvania will not have an opportunity to reckon fully with the legislature of 1895 until the elections next year. Senator Quay and the Republicans who sustain him will then be enabled to inaugurate his comprehensive programme of reform by securing the election of members of the State Senate and House of Representatives pledged to carry it into effect. In this work they can count upon the hearty co-operation of the Democrats of Pennsylvania. For this year, the people of the state have to deal with the worst act of the legislature in the erection of an unnecessary Superior Court, with its seven highly salaried Cadis. The only effective way to condemn this iniquity would be to reject its beneficiaries at the ballot box as a preliminary step to the abolishment of the court itself.

### COUNTY NEWS.

#### Clipped, Gathered and Boiled Down.

The different Sunday Schools of Rebersburg will hold a picnic in Daniel Brungarts woods, next Saturday, 14.

H. E. Corman, of Rebersburg, has gone to New York to take a course in Phrenology.

W. F. Reber, of Bellefonte, has obtained the position of treasurer of the Broad Top and Cambria Coal Co. in Philadelphia.

J. H. Holmes, at State College, sold his store goods and fixtures to Charles Long of Spring Mills, who will remove them to his other store at State College.

St. Paul's Sunday school in Haines township, will hold a picnic in Winkelblech's woods, next Saturday, 14.

'Squire Henry R. Smith is slowly improving at the home of his son at Potter's bank.

A little soldier came to the home of Emanuel Smith, at Potter's Mills.

#### Lock Haven Curb Market.

Butter 18 and 20 cents; eggs 15 cts.; chickens 50 cents per pair, dressed 30 cents each; apples 40 cents per bushel; potatoes 40 cents per bushel; peaches 40 to 60 cents per peck; tomatoes 10 cents a peck; pears 25 to 40 cents per peck; corn 8 cents per pozen; cucumbers 30 to 40 cents per 100, home grown cantaloupes 5 to 12 cents each.

—The merchant tailoring establishment at Lewins, Bellefonte, is turning out more and finer work than any in this part of the state. The prices are just right, and once a customer always customera there.

360 pair Men's All Wool Pants, wotth 3.00 and 4.00, Our price, 1.50, Lyon & Co.

### WOODWARD.

#### A Small Child of H. M. Goodman Died on Saturday.

Daniel Engle and H. C. Brumgard had business at Bellefonte on Tuesday.

Contractor Thomas E. Smith has the new school house at Weaver's Intersection ready for the seats.

Our puplic schools will open on next Monday, Sept. 16.

I. L. Kreamer and W. R. Motz availed themselves of the cheap excursion rates, and therefore will represent this place at the G. A. R. Reunion at Louisville, Kentucky, this week.

Mr. Van Horn, of Juniata county, Sundayed with Dr. W. P. Ard and family.

Benjamin Reighard, of Mifflinburg, spent several days as the guest of Mrs. J. C. Motz.

John G. Hess, of Pine Grove Mills, spent several days visiting friends in this section

A large deer was a great object in Newton Hess' potato field on Saturday. Some of the old hunters who helped to raise the potatoes say they had an awful dose of Buck fever, because the season for deer was not here yet.

A liquor inspector from Washington, D. C., was here last week looking after the soft drink dealers. Every one at this place is on the safe side, while at other places they had to pay $30.00 with half the amount of sales of ambrosia, which they sold for temperance drink, but which is really intoxicating, being a product of stale lagar beer.

Printer J. F. Rearick, of Spring Mills, was in our midst looking up trade.

A small child of H. M. Goodman, whose sickness we mentioned in our last letter, died on Saturday and was buried on Monday; age two years.

John J. Orndorf has remodeled his house and had it painted and now it is one of the beauties of this section.

Jacob Musser has taken the contract to gather milk and cream for Guistwite's creamery at Coburn.

Some one missing at this place. Who knows where he is? Strange, but men will hide from the law.

Several of our farmers raised over 1000 bushels of potatoes this summer. Prices at present are 21 cents per bushel.

#### Short and Spicy.

Weather has been warm, afternoons.

Potatoes keep standing at 20 cents, and never were finer.

Tents are going up on the nic-pic ground, over 200 of 'em.

Butter has riz to 18—slippery.

Boob still gets wheel orders from foreign lands.

Col. And. Gregg superintends the erection of tents on the picnic ground.

Some people in town are extravagantly wasteful in the use of water causing much of the scarcity.

Activity now reigns on the picnic ground—the pride and glory of our town and of bro. Rhone.

The disgraceful stink puddle has at last been filled, what duty demanded months ago.

The first delegation to arrive at Williamsport was from Bellefonte to boom C. M. Bower for superior judge.

Advise your friends outside the county to subscribe for the Reporter, to get all home news, save letter writing and postage.

Don't be mean and of jealous spirit, it's bound to go back on you some time.

#### Huntingdon for the Veterans in '96.

At its encampment at Lewistown last Thursday the Juniata Valley veteran association selected Huntingdon as the place for the next encampment, to be held during the celebration of that borough in 1896. W. M. Allison, of Mifflintown, and Dr. A. M. Smith, of Selinsgrove, were elected vice presidents; A. Letterman, of Huntingdon, secretary, and H. F. Coplean, of Tyrone, treasurer. The encampment at Lewistown was a great success, thousands of veterans from the counties between the Allegheny mountains and the Susquehanna river being present and quartered in Camp Hulings in tents obtained from the adjutant general's department.

#### Water Notice.—$5 Reward.

During the present low stage of the springs the water will be shut off during the night to guard against waste arising from defective hydrants or inexcusable neglect. A reward of $5 is offered to any one furnishing evidence to convict any person guilty of wasting the Company water. 3t.

The C. H. WATER CO.

#### Death of Mrs. Bennison.

Mrs. Bennison, the mother of Capt. Bennison, died at her home in Howard on Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock. Deceased was aged about 85 years, and was a woman well known in the community in which she lived. She is survived by two sons and three daughters.

360 pair Men's All Wool Pants, worth 3.00 and 4.00 Our price, 1.50. Lyon & Co.

Figured China Silks, 20c. a yard. Striped Wash Silks, 30c. a yard. Lyon & Co,


# OPENING

OF THE

# FALL CAMPAIGN!

# A HOT CONTEST

Against all High Prices; against all old methods of business.

We are ready with the largest stock of Clothing, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes for the Fall and Winter trade.

## Note The Following:

A Cassimere Suit at $5.00, as good as we had a year ago at $8.00 An extra heavy Mixed Cassimere Suit at $6.00, as good as we had a year ago at $10.

An All Wool Black Cheviott at $5.50, as good as we had a year ago at $8. A fine Black Diaganol Suit; would be cheap at $12. A fine Black Diaganol at $10, usually sold at $13. An extra fine Nigger Head Cheviot at $8, something entirely new, as good as a $12 Suit.

An extra fine Nigger Head Cheviot at $10, extra fine trimmings and linings, extra making, worth every cent of $15. An extra fine Nigger Head Cheviot at $11.50, as fine as any tailor-made at $18 or $20.

Children's Suits, 90c up. Children's Brown, Blue and Black Cheviots from $1.25 up. A good, heavy, Cheviot Cassimere in Black, Blue and Mixed at $1.50.

We have the greatest lot of Boy's Suits at $2.50, all wool, extra wearing, as good as you can buy for $4. Children's Overcoats, $1.39 up. Youth's Suits from $3 up to the very finest, all the varieties.

Boy's Knee Pants, 23c up to the very finest. Boy's all wool Knee Pants at 50c. Men's all wool Pants at $1.50 per pair. Men's good buality heavy Merino Shirts and Drawers, at 37c. Men's Merino Undershirts and Drawers at 19c. Children's Merino Shirts and Drawers, 7c. up Men's Suspenders, 8c. up.

We have the greatest line of Boy's Suits, at $3.50 in Black, Blue and Brown Cheviots, Cassimeres, etc., as good as you will buy any where for $5.

Men's Fur Hats, a regular $1 Hat for 69c. Men's Fur Stiff Hats worth $1.25 for 68c. Boy's Wool Hats, 18c. Boy's First Quality Wool Hats, 40c. Boy's First Class Fur Hats, 49c.

## DRY GOODS.

Canton Flannels, 4c up. Shaker Flannels, 5c up, All Wool splendid quality Dress Goods, 37 inches wide, 30c per yard. Plain Dress Cloth, from 18c up. Dress Plaids, from 5c up.

All Wool Serges, in all colors, 40 inches wide, 34c. All Wool Serges, 46 inches wide, in all colors, 37c up.

Unbleached Muslin, 1 yard wide, from 3 1-2c up. The very best Calico, 4 1-2 and 5c. Good quality dark Dress Gingham, at 5c. Bleached Muslin, from 4 1-2c up.

## SHOES.

The greatest stock in this part of the State.

Ladies' Kid Shoes at 99c. Ladies' Genuine Dongola Kid Shoes, Patent Leather Tip, Opera Toe, Common Sense Toe, Razor Toe, $1.25 per pair, every pair warranted. A Ladies' very fine quality Dongola Kid, all the latest shapes, every pair warranted, at $1.39.

Ladies' very fine Dongola Kid, McKay Sewed, in all the different styles, at $1.90, every pair warranted. A still finer grade Dongola Kid, all the latest shapes, Goodyear Welt, as fine as hand made, at $2.40, every pair warranted.

Men's Heavy Boots, $1.45, $1.90, etc. Men's Dress Shoes, $1.24 and up, all warranted. A Men's Working Shoe, at $1 up to $1.48. If If they don't give satisfaction, we will make it right.

We have the largest stock of all the above goods. Our prices will compete with New York and Philadelphia prices.

We have opened a Mail Order Department. If you cannot come and see us, write for prices and samples.

## LYON & CO.,

Bellefonte, - - - - - Penna.



## HUMPHREYS'

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for years in private practice and for over thirty years by the people with entire success. Every single Specific a special cure for the disease named.

| NO. | SPECIFIC FOR | PRICES. |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations | .25 |
| 2 | Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic | .25 |
| 3 | Teething; Colic, Crying, Wakefulness | .25 |
| 4 | Diarrhea, of Children or Adults | .25 |
| 7 | Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis | .25 |
| 8 | Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache | .25 |
| 9 | Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo | .25 |
| 10 | Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation | .25 |
| 11 | Suppressed or Painful Periods | .25 |
| 12 | Whites, Too Profuse Periods | .25 |
| 13 | Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness | .25 |
| 14 | Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions | .25 |
| 15 | Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains | .25 |
| 16 | Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague | .25 |
| 19 | Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head | .25 |
| 20 | Whooping Cough | .25 |
| 27 | Kidney Diseases | .25 |
| 28 | Nervous Debility | 1.00 |
| 30 | Urinary Weakness | .25 |
| 34 | Sore Throat, Quincy, Ulcerated Throat | .25 |

"77" DR. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC FOR GRIP, 25c.

Put up in small bottles of pleasant pellets, just fit your vest pocket.

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. DR. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL (Enlarged & Revised,) MAILED FREE. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., NEW YORK.

## SPECIFICS.



## PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.



## AFTER ALL OTHERS FAIL

Consult the Old Reliable Specialist **DR. LOBB**

329 N. 15th St. Below Callowhill Philadelphia, Pa.

Diseases of the blood, loss of manhood, general debility, affections of the nervous system and kidneys, require treatment by a specialist. Dr. Lobb is the oldest and most eminent specialist in this class of diseases in Philadelphia, and guarantees to cure every case he undertakes. Restoring the patient to vigorous health and perfect manhood. A permanent, radical cure is guaranteed, not a temporary relief. Consultation and examination free and strictly confidential. Office hours, daily and Sundays, from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m., and 6 to 9 evenings. Send or call for free book on Errors of Youth and obscure diseases of both sexes.



Rochester Business University.

If you have the remotest idea of pursuing a BUSINESS or SHORTHAND course of study now or later, you should send right away for a beautiful cloth-bound book that tells about a **School of Business** more famous from ocean to ocean than any other on the continent. Invest a postal card. Address "K. B. U." ROCHESTER, N. Y.



FOR SALE.—WILL BE OFFERED AT PRIVATE sale

o——o 143 ACRES o——o

of woodland, in Gregg township, well timbered with white-pine, yellow pine, rock-oak and chestnut, located one fourth mile of Penn Cave. Also House and five acres of land, near Farmers Mills, good fruit and two wells on the premises; stable and all necessary outbuildings. All buildings in good condition. For further particulars call on J. C. ARMBRUSTER, Tusseyville.

aug15 4t



Salary and expenses paid weekly from start. Permanent position. Good chance for advancement. Exclusive territory. Largest growers of Nursery stock. Clean, hardy stock, true to name. Fair treatment guaranteed. No substitution in our orders. Liberal commission to local part-time agents. We can interest any one not earning $75 per month and expenses. Don't hesitate because of previous failures in this or other lines. Outfit free. Address, BROWN BROS. CO., Continental Nurseries, Rochester, N.Y. (This house is reliable. Name this paper.—Ed.)

CANVASSER



## CLEVAN DINGES,

General Insurance and Real Estate.

18 East Third St.

WILLIAMSPORT, PENNA.

o——o

Fire, Life, Accident and All Kinds of Insurance at Lowest Rates possible in first class Cash Companies.

Real estate bought, sold and exchanged. Your patronage invited and satisfaction guaranteed.

Write for terms or call at office.



## PERSONS TO TRAVEL

WANTED.——Several faithful gentlemen and ladies to travel for established house.

SALARY $780.00 AND EXPENSES.

Position permanent if suited; also increase. State reference and enclose self-addressed stamped envelope.

THE NATIONAL,
316-317-318 Omaha Bldg., Chicago.



## B. C. ACHENBACH,

BELLEFONTE.

Baker, - Confectioner, Caterer.

Wholesaleing Ice - - - - - - - - - - Cream a Specialty.

Ice Cream put up in any form, Molds, Bricks, and all latest designs, Easter Rabbits, etc.

Fine Display of Easter Goods.

Come and See.

## PERSONAL MENTION.

**Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.**

——Prof. Krise is enlarging his residence by an addition to the rear end.

——Ad. Harter, one of Millheim's expert mechanics, gave us a call.

——Will Barr, of Tyrone, arrived on Saturday on a visit to relatives in this section.

——Miss Maude Curren, of Bloomsburg, is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Willow.

——Miller Goodhart is proud that he is a papa since last Monday evening; and its a boy at that.

——Mrs. Amanda Spangler spent several days last week with friends in Johnstown, returning home Monday.

——Warren Krise and wife, of Johnstown, are visiting his parents at this place, and will remain until after the picnic.

——Ira C. Mitchell is at Millheim this week on legal business, being an able attorney his services are in constant demand.

——That wholesouled and handsome mercantile traveler, Wm. Cronister, of Port Matilda, gave our sanctum a call; a more genial heart ne'er entered here.

——Sumner Hosterman left yesterday morning for Lancaster, where he will resume his studies in the Sophomore class of Franklin & Marshall College.

——Merchant Ross, of Linden Hall, always on biz, gave us a shake of his hand 'tother day; he is buying potatoes for shipment to Ohio where they are not so plenty.

——James Stewart, late an employe of the Centre Hall Implement Works, has removed from Harrisburg to Landisburg, where he has secured a more desirable position.

——C. L. Grimm, one of Madisonburg's most respected and affable citizens, favored our sanctum with a call and enrolled his name with the other good names on our list. He reports all O. K. in that part of the kingdom.

——Rev. D. L. Kepner, of Rebersburg, and Rev. H. A. Benfer, of Lock Haven, two very agreeable gentlemen, chaperoned by Rev. Goodling, pastor loci, honored our sanctum with a visit and pleasant chat on Monday.

——Mr. George W. Glase, of Cataract, Clearfield county, was the guest of Porter Odenkirk this week. Mr. Glase will take possession of the Sankey farm next spring, having recently purchased it, and will become a Penns valley citizen.

——Rev. James Arney, arrived last week, on his annual visit to his native home and is stopping under the parental roof now occupied by his brother Benjamin. Rev. Arney has for 20 or more years filled the Presbyterian pulpit with more than ordinary ability.

——Ex-judge Furst was counsel in the weighty cases at court last week, and has much of that kind of practice abroad. Ten years on the bench is always the "open sesame" to a large practice when going from the bench to the bar and Judge Furst is not an exception to the rule.

——W. S. Musser, the pleasant and obliging agent at Rising Springs station gave us a call, but knows of nothing new there, the general health being good. It gave us pleasure to have our list graced with his name and leave cash enough to go partways in buying a pair of new pants. Next.

## FIEDLER.

**Interesting Items Gathered for Our Readers.**

Farmers are busy sowing their winter crop of wheat.

Potatoes are so plenty and so large that they are hauled to Coburn station at twenty cents per bushel.

Hiram Goodman has been in this section with his steam threshing machine during the past week.

L. L. Weaver and F. H. Stover made a flying trip to Milton last week and while there took in the Milton fair; they report a good time.

**Did You Ever**

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy, or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

**THE RAINFALL,**

as registered at the "Reporter" office:

Saturday evening, Sep. 7, between 5 and 6 o'clock, 3-10 inch.

Monday night, 9th, 1-10 inch, with heavy thunder and lightning.

Clay Wosterd Suits worth 12.00 and 15.00, our price, 7.00 and 8.00. Lyon & Co.

Clay Wosterd Suits, worth 12.00 and 15.00, our price, 7.00 and 8.00. Lyon & Co.

## PICNIC AT CENTRE HALL, PA.

**By the Patrons of Husbandry at Grange Park.—Reduced Rates via P. R. R.**

For the twenty-second annual picnic and exhibition of the Patrons of Husbandry, at Grange Park, Centre Hall, September 14 to 21, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Centre Hall and return from Johnstown, Harrisburg, and intermediate stations; Tyrone and Clearfield and Bald Eagle Valley branches; Renova, Dauphin, and intermediate stations; stations on L. and T. Branch, Shamokin Division, Summit Branch, and from Catawissa and intermediate stations, September 14 to 21 good to return until September 21, inclusive, at a single fare for the round trip.

On September 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20 special trains will be run between Bellefonte, Sunbury, and intermediate stations.

For specific rates and time of trains consult small bills, or apply to ticket agents.

Clay Wosterd Suits worth 12.00 and 15.00, our price, 7.00 and 8.00. Lyon & Co.

**New Phones to Hello.**

A number of new phones were this week added to the Centre Hall line, which will cause lots of "Hello"! The phones are:

Noll Bro's, Pleasant Gap, — —.
Reporter, Centre Hall, — — —.
Dr. Emerick, " — — — —.
Old Fort, — — — — —.
Wolf & Crawford, C. Hall, — —.
Harper & Kramer, do — — — —.
RR. station, do — — — —.
Bartholmew's, do — —.
G. Benner's store, do — — —.
Wm. Allison, Spring Mills, — — —
H. G. Long, do — — —.
RR. station, Sp. Mills, — — —.
Allison's mill, do — — — — —
Dr. Van Valzah, do — — — —.
C. P. Long, do — — —.

—Clearance Sale.
One Price.
Cash.
MONTGOMERY & Co.,
Merchant Tailors, Bellefonte.

—A neat and stylish fitting suit is every young man's delight, and Lewins, Bellefonte, has a fine and complete stock from which to select. Prices are away down and a dollar goes a great way at this store.

——Subscribe for the REPORTER.

## GRAIN MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY B. D. BRISBIN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat, new | 60 |
| Wheat | 65 |
| Rye | 45 |
| Corn | 45 |
| Oats | 29 |
| Barley | 45 |
| Buckwheat | |

## PRODUCE AT STORES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Butter | 18 |
| Eggs | 12 |
| Lard | 8 |
| Shoulders | 10 |
| Ham | 13 |
| Tallow | 4 |
| Potatoes | 25 |
| Sides | 8 |

COURT PROCLAMATION.—SPECIAL TERM. Whereas the Hon. John G. Love, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th Judicial District consisting of the county of Centre, and the Hon C. A. Faulkner, and the Hon Benjamin Rich, associate judges, in and for said county, having issued their ptecept bearing date the 26th day of August, 1895, to me directed for holding a special term of the Court of Common Pleas for the said county of Centre, notice is hereby given that the said special term of the Court of Common Pleas, Oyer, Terminer, and General Jail delivery, Quarter sessions of the peace and Orphans court of Centre county, will convene on the 2nd Monday of October, being the 14th day of October, 1895, upon which said court all jurors summoned to attend are hereby required to attend.

Given under my hand at Bellefonte, the 29th day of August, 1895 and the one hundred and eighteenth year of the independence of the United States.

JOHN P. CONDO, Sheriff.

EXECUTOR'S PUBLIC SALE.—THERE will be offered at public sale, by the undersigned, executors of the estate of David Hennigh, late of Potter township, deceased, on the premises, two miles east of Potters Mills, on

o——o SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1895. o——o

At 10 o'clock, a. m. A valuable farm, situate as aforesaid, containing 155 acres, more or less, 85 acres of which are covered with heavy timber, the balance is in fine state of cultivation. Thereon erected a good Two-story Dwelling House, Barn, and all other necessary outbuildings. Good running water at the house and barn, and all kinds of fruit on the premises.

ALSO, on the same day on the premises, two miles south-east of Centre Hall, at one o'clock, p. m., another Fine Farm, situate as aforesaid, containing 155 acres, more or less, 125 acres of which are in a fine state of cultivation, the balance in good timberland.

A good Dwelling House, large Bank Barn, and other outbuildings erected thereon. Cistern water and orchard of choice fruit on the premises.

This is as fine a farm as can be found in the valley, and will prove a profitable investment to the purchaser. It is also underlaid with iron ore.

Terms will be made known on day of sale.
ADAM BARTGES,
S P. HENNIGH,
Executors.

IN THE ORPHAN'S COURT OF CENTRE COUNTY.—In the matter of the estate of Joel Royer late of the township of Miles, deceased.

The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the said court to report distribution of the funds in the hands of the executors of the said decedent to and among those legally entitled to the same, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his said appointment at his office in Bellefonte, Pa., on Friday, the 4th day of October, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., where and when all parties in interest may attend if they see proper. Parties having claims against the said estate should present them at that time as they will be debarred thereafter from making claim upon the said fund.

CHARLES P. HEWES,
sep12-3t Auditor.

NOTICE.—A NOTE MADE PAYABLE TO Philip Leister, for $32 50, given on date of August 19, 1895, will not be paid, as I have not received value therefor. All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing same.

J. Z. RIPKA.
sep12-3t Potters Mills.

ESTRAY HOGS.—Three white hogs, weighing about 125 pounds each, having a ring in the nose, came to the premises of the undersigned. The owner is requested to call, prove property and pay expenses.

EMANUEL FYE.
sep12-3t West of Centre Hall.

TANSY PILLS! ALL DRUG STORES. SAFE AND SURE. SEND 4c. FOR "WOMAN'S SAFE GUARD." WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., PHILA., PA.


# With The First

Of the Fall months comes our invitation to you to Look. Remember, not buy, but just look at the greatest line of $10 suits ever shown in America, (covers a good bit of ground), but we can convince you that the statement is correct.

••••

**Come, Don't Buy, Just Look.**

Get a glimpse of the greatest $10 assortment of Men's Suits ever shown in America.

••••

**For The Little Fellows.**

With every $3 Boy's clothing purchase, we are giving a full size regulation

**Foot Ball Free!**

This is something the boy will appreciate.

••••

See us at once. Many new good things to show you.

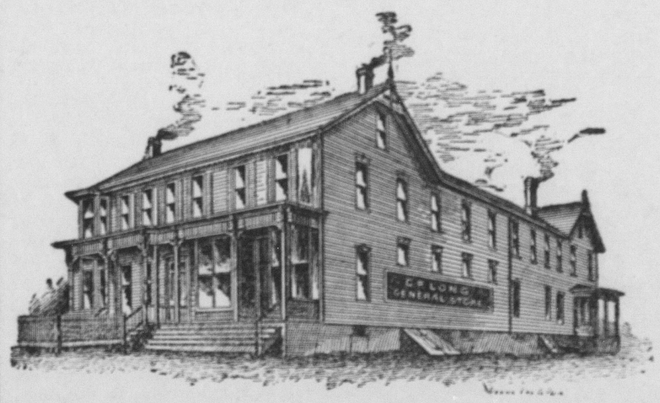
••••••••••••

**FAUBLES.**

Men's Outfitters, Bellefonte.



# GRANGE PICNIC.



During the Grangers, Picnic Next Week the

# Penns Valley Bargain Store

Representing the Spring Mills and State College Stores, will occupy their usual headquarters

**IN GRANGE PARK,**

Our display will be composed principally of the finest and best assortment of

**BOOTS AND SHOES, UNDERWEAR AND GLOVES, ETC.,**

To be found on grounds. A full line of General Merchandise will offered at inviting prices. See us when you come.

**C. P. LONG,**

Spring Mills. State College.



# BEAUTIFUL AS A BUTTERFLY

And lovlier than a June morning is the

# NEW STOCK OF DRESS GOODS

At Harper & Kreamer's. The stock is complete in in everything latest and stylish for Summer wear, that the markets afford. A new dress or waist may be needed, and we can easily give you the goods you will want. The prices will startle you. We never handled a cheaper and better line. See them.

**HARPER & KREAMER.**


## ATTORNEYS.

IRA C. MITCHELL,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Office, Room No. 10, Crider's Exchange. oct194

JOHN KLINE,
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office on second floor of Furst's building, north of Court House. Can be consulted in German and English. 'an87

J. H. ORVIS, C. M. BOWER, E. L. ORVIS
ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS,
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D. F. FORTNEY,
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office in Conrad Building. jan92

CLEMANT DALE,
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank. jan87

W. G. RUNKLE,
Attorney-at-Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
All kinds of legal business attended to promptly Special attention given to collections. Office, 2d floor Crider Excha ge.

J. L. SPANGLER, C. P. HEWES.
SPANGLER & HEWES,
Attorneys at Law,
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Special attention to collections. Practice in all the courts. Consultation in German and English. jan92

S. D. GETTIG,
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BELLEFONTE, PA.
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N. B. SPANGLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Practices in all the courts. Codsultation in English and German. Office, Crider Exchange Building. nov193

## BANKS.

CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO.,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Receive deposits. Discount notes.
jan92 J. D. SHUGERT, Cashier.

## HOTELS.

HAAG HOTEL.
Daniel C. Keller, Proprietor.
Bellefonte, Pa.
This house has been newly furnished throughout. An excellent stable in connection with the house. Rates very reasonable. Parties attending court and making an extended stay in Bellefonte an extra discount will be made. The table is provided with everything in season.

EUTAH HOUSE,
POTTERS MILLS, PA.
James S. Keish, Proprietor.
Opened again, the house having been remodeled, repainted, and newly furnished. The public will find it first-class in table, and all other respects. Summer boarders taken on reasonable terms. Healthy locality, fishing and hunting grounds convenient. laprém

IRVIN HOUSE,
S. Woods Caldwell, Proprietor,
LOCK HAVEN, PA.
Terms reasonable. Good sample rooms on first floor, jan92

BUSH HOUSE,
W. L. Daggett, Proprietor.
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## PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

**Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.**

Time Table, in effect May 19, 1895.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

9.18 a. m.—Train 14. (Daily except Sunday For Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 3.00 p. m., New York, 5.53 p m., Baltimore, 3.10 p m., Washington, 4.39 p. m. connecting at Philadelphia for all sea-shore points. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore. Parlor cars to Philadelphia.

1.30 p. m.—Train 8. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p, m., New York, 9.25 p. m., Baltimore, 6.15 p. m., Washington at 7.30 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5.04 p. m.—Train 12. [Daily except Sunday.] For Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 11.15 p m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 10.40 p. m. Passenger coaches to Wilkesbarre and Philadelphia.

7.58 p. m.—Train 6. (Daily.) For Sunbury Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.30 a. m., New York at 7.33 a m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.00 a. m.

1.29 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Sunbury Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving a Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m., New York, 9.33 a. m. week days, 10.35 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.29 a. m., Washington, 7.40, a m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.37 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester Buffalo, Erie, Elmira and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman cars to Erie and Elmira, and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

10.17 a. m.—Train 15. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

1.56 p. m.—Train 11. (Daily except Sunday. For Kane, Canandaigua and intermediate stations Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

5.59 p. m.—Train 1: (Daily except Sunday.) For Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.45 p. m.—Train 13. (Daily except Sunday) For Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 15 leaves New York 12.15 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.45 a m, Harrisburg 8.15 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7.25 a. m. Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 10.17 a m

Train 11 leaves Philadelphia 8.50 a m, Washington 7.50 a m, Baltimore, 8.53 a m, Wilkesbarre 10.15 a m, (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 1.56 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 1 leaves New York 9.30 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10,30 a m, Baltimore at 11.40 a m, Wilkesbarre 3.17 p m, arriving at Montandon at 5.59 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 13 leaves New York 2.10 p m, week days, 2 00 p. m. Sunday, Philadelphia 4,40 p m, week days, 4.30 p. m., Sundays, Washington 3.15 p m, Baltimore 4.45, p m, arriving at Montandon 9.45 p m. Through Parlor Car and passenger coach from Philadelphia.

Train 3 leaves New York at 8.00 p m, Philad 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore, 11.50 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.37 a m, with through Pullman sleeping cars from Phila., Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Daily Except Sunday.

| Westward. P M | P M | A M | STATIONS. | Eastward. A M | P M | P M |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 58 | | 5 40 | Montandon | 9 10 | | 4 55 |
| 2 08 | | 6 15 | Lewisburg | 9 00 | | 4 47 |
| 2 17 | | 6 23 | Biehl | 8 52 | | 4 39 |
| 2 22 | | 6 28 | Vicksburg | 8 47 | | 4 35 |
| 2 31 | | 6 37 | Mifflinburg | 8 38 | | 4 27 |
| 2 43 | | 6 50 | Millmont | 8 25 | | 4 15 |
| 2 51 | | 6 58 | Glen Iron | 8 17 | | 4 07 |
| 3 20 | | 7 27 | Paddy Mountain | 7 48 | | 3 40 |
| 3 30 | | 7 38 | Coburn | 7 38 | | 3 30 |
| 3 37 | | 7 45 | Zerby | 7 30 | | 3 23 |
| 3 47 | | 7 55 | Rising Spring | 7 21 | | 3 14 |
| 3 53 | | 8 02 | Penn Cave | 7 14 | | 3 07 |
| 4 01 | | 8 09 | Centre Hall | 7 06 | | 3 01 |
| 4 07 | | 8 16 | Gregg | 7 00 | | 2 54 |
| 4 13 | | 8 23 | Linden Hall | 6 52 | | 2 47 |
| 4 18 | | 8 28 | Oak Hall | 6 47 | | 2 42 |
| 4 22 | | 8 32 | Lemont | 6 43 | | 2 37 |
| 4 27 | | 8 37 | Dale Summit | 6 38 | | 2 33 |
| 4 37 | | 8 47 | Pleasant Gap | 6 28 | | 2 23 |
| 4 40 | | 8 50 | Axemann | 6 25 | | 2 20 |
| 4 45 | | 8 55 | Bellefonte | 6 20 | | 2 15 |

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 10.00 a m, 1.15, 5.45 and 7.40 p m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.20 a. m, 10.19 a m. 5.07 p m, 6.00 p m, and 8 00 p m

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 10.18 a. m. and 8.00 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 10,23 a. m. and 8.05 p. m,

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# CANNIBAL ORGIES.

## HIDEOUS SCENES WITNESSED IN THE DARK CONTINENT.

### An Amazing Story of Mingled Civilization and Barbarism. Prisoners of War Slain and Divided Among the Victors. A Savage Frenzy.

Father J. Dubendorf, Superior of a mission at Onitska, Africa, on on the Niger, 150 miles above its mouth, tells an amazing story of mingled civilization and barbarism among the natives near the mouth of the river. Father Dubendorf journeyed down the river by canoe some months ago along with Nathaniel, an African boy of Brass, educated and Christianized at the mission. The Father and his companion were entertained at a Zenobian trading post, six or eight hours from the native city of Brass, and there the king of Brass had a pirogue waiting, with the request that the lad be sent to visit his people.

Brass is one of the mouths of the Niger, not far from the sea. On another of the mouths is the rival city of Akassa, the seat of the British Royal Niger Company, a trading concern which, according to the Father, has driven out of the region by severe action three other companies, two French and one English, and has earned, by alleged brutality, the hatred of the natives. Father Dubendorf reached the region when this feeling was at its most intense point, and the natives were ripe for revenge.

When the request of the King that Nathaniel be sent to Brass reached the Father he determined to accompany the boy, lest the latter be detained in captivity by the King, and in time relapse into barbarism. The journey was successfully accomplished, and the Father found Brass a considerable town of palm-leaf-thatched huts. Some had great platforms to catch rain water because the water of the river at that point is peculiarly unwholesome. The King clad in a silk robe, a cravat of like material, and a felt hat, received the Father most graciously, offered him lodging, and invited him to share the royal table. The King, who, was once a pupil of a mission, was now an old man of venerable mien, but abundant strength and activity. Near the King's great house was a house built on a European pattern and covered with zinc. It was comfortably furnished with European chairs and tables, and had a coal oil lamp. There were glasses and mural decorations. The King's supper was an elegantly served meal in the European style, and the Father, knowing that earlier Kings of Brass had been notable barbarians, could hardly believe his senses.

Early the next morning the Father called on the King, but learned that he was too busy to be seen. Waiting an hour, he was astonished to see the King come forth from a council with the chiefs, painted, with white rings under his eyes, a musket in his hand and a knife in his belt. The benevolent old King of the night before was transformed into a savage of ferocious aspect. Sixty canoes laden with arms were drawn up along the river bank, and the King was walking back and forth delivering incoherent orders. At the sound of a cannon he hastily gave the Father his hand, bade him live as if the house in which he lodged was his own, assured him that orders had been given for his comfortable entertainment, and went off, leaving the priest to understand that the exhibition about to start was to make war upon a neighboring tribe. The Father saw the King pause before an assemblage of idols near the river bank, sprinkle his warriors with a liquid, and join in the war dance.

Nearly all the men of Brass went on the expedition. An old chief was left behind in charge of the village, and the women were forbidden in the absence of their lords to enter the houses. No sooner were the warriors gone than the women fell to quarrelling among themselves over the possession of various household utensils. They wailed over the departure of their sons to the battle and prophesied their return with wounds or their death in the fight. The quarrelling kept up until after nightfall, and then the women crept to bed wherever they could find shelter outside the houses.

The first returning canoe reached Brass at 6 o'clock next morning, and a quantity of booty was carried into the King's house. Then it was that the Father first learned that the attack had been the headquarters of the Royal Niger Company. Father Dubendorf represents that the English would have been destroyed but for a French naval officer, Lieutenant Guigues, accidentally at the headquarters, whose courage and address delayed the attack and gave some of the whites time to escape.

A young African of the returned party leaped upon a cannon just after it had been fired and displayed the company's flag in token of triumph. Other canoes rapidly arrived, bringing more booty, and many of the warriors wore white breech clouts in token of enemies slain. By noon nearly all the canoes but the King's had returned. He and some of the warriors had stopped at an island some miles from Brass and taken ashore six captive Kroumen Africans of the slave coast, who had been employed at the company's agency and had come to hate the people of Brass. These six men were beheaded on the island, and some hours later the King, with a dozen white-clouted warriors arrived in his canoe, and the six corpses in another. Other captives, still alive, were also brought home.

Then began a scene of savage rejoicing and cannibalism. The bodies were cut up in pieces, the children being stationed around that they might be inured to the sight, and whole limbs were carried off to be cooked and eaten. One young African who, the Father declares, had been educated at a mission, taking in one hand the sabre of Mr. Flint, General Agent of the Royal Niger Company, and in the other a limb of one of the victims, danced in savage joy about the company's flag, with a crowd of onlookers applauding.

The division of the plunder followed, accompanied with quarrels and a sort of savage frenzy. The madness of gin and palm brandy was added to that of slaughter, and the scene was so hideous that the Father refuses to describe it. He notes that several parts of a human body were brought to him and he was courteously asked to take his choice. His refusal was evidently not understood.

Later, in looking from his window, the Father saw a roast thigh taken to the King's house, and mentally resolved to be careful at his next meal The supper at which the King was not present, was served in the European style and with European dishes, save for a large roast which the priest recognized and sent away. His mind was now made up to get away from Brass as soon as possible with the boy Nathaniel. The King was not to be seen, so the priest sent word of his wishes. The King answered that the boy must remain at Brass.

"Then I remain, too." was the Father's answer, for he knew that the King desired to make a sorcerer of Nathaniel. The latter was eager to be gone, and declared that if the King made him a sorcerer, in return he would, in that character, transform the King into a gorilla.

The Father and Nathaniel, neither being guarded, concerted an escape. The village was sound asleep early in the evening, and the two visitors also pretended to go to bed. Between 9:30 and 10 they stole to the river, took a light pirogue, already fixed upon at a reconnoissance early in the evening, and made off. They paddled until exhausted, and then the boy fell asleep. At 4 in the morning they heard a large pirogue pass their hiding place. They had lost their way during the night, but, conjecturing that this pirogue was laden with merchandise bound for one of the white settlements, they followed it cautiously, and after some hours reached the European factory where they had already been entertained.

### Meat Consumption in Summer.

A greater amount of sunshine tends to lessen the consumption of meat. It was found that in England in 1893 less meat by 161,000 tons was consumed than in 1892, and the reason given for this is that in 1893 200 days of hot weather with bright sunshine took away one ounce per day of the normal appetite of 38,000,000 of a flesh eating people. This one ounce diminution of the meat ration would fully account for minimizing the butcher's bill to the extent of 161,000 tons. Caloric from the eating of meat was not wanted, the sun being the universal provider of all the caloric needed. It is a well known fact that less food is required in the heat of summer than in colder portions of the year. In winter, with the temperature of the external air at zero, the temperature of the blood in healthy persons is 98.3 degrees, and when the sunshine of summer drives the mercury of the thermometer near to or above that mark, still the blood registers 98.3 degrees. It is evident that the force needed to raise the temperature of the whole body to nearly 100 degrees in winter is no longer required in the hot sunshine of summer.

### Electricity as a Beautifier.

A recent writer declares that while electricity is known to be a cure for many of the troubles that flesh is heir to, an unsuspected use has been found for it, and that a slight faradic current applied morning and evening to the face, neck and shoulders will increase the flesh and greatly improve the complexion. The electric current is too often prostituted to quackery, but in this instance its application seems to be perfectly natural, and based on the simplest laws of electrical and physiological effects. The treatment is far more sensible and effective than cosmetics and washes, and a small pocket battery will meet all its requirements. Much in beauty is due to the anatomical substratum of the skin, attractiveness depending largely upon contour, and anything that "tones up" the facial muscles tends to restore and accentuate their outlines. This modification of the muscular tissue is primarily the result of the influence of the current upon the nerves, for the muscles are controlled by the nerves, both in their movement and in their nourishment. The effect upon the healthiness and beauty of the skin follows on the improved circulation of the blood in the skin. Increased flow of blood means increased nourishment, capacity to eliminate deleterious material, and firmness and vigor of the skin, so there is little doubt that the judicious application of a mild faradic current to the face, neck and shoulders of those who wish to improve their personal appearance can in no way do any harm, and, if patiently persevered in, is most likely to aid them in their purpose.

### He Wrote a Famous Song.

The writer of the famous song, "I'll Take You Back Again, Kathleen," Thomas P. Westendorf, was recently appointed Superintendent of the State Reform School at Chehalis, Wash. Like many writers of such famous heart-songs, he is not a professional song writer, and though he has written a number of others this is the only one that has lived long.

## NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The State censuses of 1895 nearly all indicate a movement from the cities back to the farms.

The new woman is booming in Oklahoma. More than twenty are in the jails there charged with being bandits.

Permission to establish a steamboat service on the Dead sea has been asked of the Sultan of Turkey by the provincial authorities of Syria.

Andrew Carnegie has aroused British wrath by saying that it would pay England to burn up her railroad equipment and replace it with American models.

It is said that if England were to become a republic to-morrow, and there were a popular election for President, the Prince of Wales would be sure to receive a majority of all the votes in the United Kingdom.

Another learned man has been studying the "language" of insects. He says he has discovered satisfactory evidence of telepathy among them. Telepathy is described as a sixth sense, by which the insects are able to communicate ideas to one another at a great distance.

The aggregate number of employes of all the roads in the United States is as large as the standing army in Germany. The 1,890 railroads in this country employ 900,000 persons; that makes one person in every ninety in our population depend for his living on a railroad.

Corn is not the only product which is breaking all records. The iron output these days is the largest which the country has ever had at this time of the year. Moreover, it is steadily growing. This is one of the most striking evidences which could be found that a period of business activity exceeding any which the country has yet known is close at hand.

The latest census of Berlin shows that the population is nearly stationary. It appears to be hopeless for Berlin to overtake Paris, which is now 800,000 ahead. Vienna is pressing Berlin closely, while St. Petersburg progresses more rapidly than the German capital. In Berlin there are now more than forty-five thousand apartments without tenants.

Its latest census gives Boston only 494,000 people, and leaves it still behind St. Louis in population, but the suburban population of St. Louis is small. Within a few miles of most Western cities it is possible to find the primitive wilderness, while Eastern cities have suburbs often nearly as heavily populated as the city itself. Thus with its suburbs Boston now claims a population of 971,000.

Herr Hagenbeck, of Hamburg, the animal collector and trainer, urges that some practical steps be taken to protect the elephants of Africa, which, he asserts, are threatened with total extermination. He proposes that the exportation of tusks weighing less than twenty-two pounds should be prohibited by law, and that hunters be forbidden to kill females and young bulls, but rather encouraged to capture them alive and bring them into the trading stations.

According to the Vienna Neue Freie Presse, the shoe manufacturers of Austria and Germany have been compelled to raise the price of shoes thirty per cent. on account of the dearth of leather, caused by the exportation of immense quantities of it to the United States. The demand in the United States is by some supposed to be due to vast exportation of skins and leather to Japan and China; others consider it fictitious.

The bank of England rightly has the reputation of being one of the mightiest powers in the world of finance. But there are other institutions in Europe whose capital and transactions are not to be sneezed at even by the Rothschild aggregation. In its last monthly report the Austro-Hungarian Bank, at Vienna, states that the value of its notes in circulation is 529,408,000 gulden ($260,000,000), and that it has gold and silver to the amount of 340,405,000 gulden.

The English elections in 1894 cost $5,220,000, a comparatively small amount of money, but in 1880, 1886 and 1892 the figures were much larger, being respectively, $9,000,000, $10,000,000 and $15,000,000. The cost of the last election will reach $16,000,000 at least, which means that each vote is worth $3. Truly the legislative functions are gratuitous in England, and corruption is unknown, according to the English press.

A statistical work about the world's millionaires has just been published While there are richer individuals in America, it says, most millionaires are to be found in Great Britain. But the figures must be taken as guesswork, more or less. Tois is how the people possessing $5,000,000, or more, are divided among the nations: Great Britain, 200; United States, 100; Germany and Austria, 100; France, 75; Russia, 50; India, 50; all other countries, 125.

A wooden leg, if stood upon, is not dutiable, according to a recent decision of the Treasury Department. To be admitted without the customs tax it must be attached to the body of the owner. False teeth in the mouth, wigs on the head, false eyes in their sockets, are, under the same ruling, also exempt from duty. The false leg that does not support the owner must bear its part of the support of the Government. Thus the imported leg must do its duty or pay it.

When the change from horse cars to the trolley cars was made in Massachusetts hundreds of stablemen lost their work and wages, and the conclusion was that the chance to work had gone. The facts show, on the contrary, that 4,103 workmen were employed on Massachusetts street cars under the old system, and that under the new system 7,451 are employed, a considerable part of the increase being employed in constructing 2,000 extra cars, needed to carry the 220,464,099 passengers, instead of the 100,746,786 passengers who used the street cars of the old system.

The discoveries incident to the uncovering of the buried cities of Herculaneum and Pompeii have been recently paralleled in Turkestan in Central Asia, where an underground city has just been discovered. The archaeological importance of such relics of the past is more widely understood now than it was when the Pompeiian discovery startled the world. There will, undoubtedly, be a duly authorized commission organized by the Russian Government to establish the authenticity of this subterranean city and record the statistics of its whilom civilization. Archaeology has in time past and in certain other "discoveries" that have been claimed taken many doubtful chances; but no peril of this kind need be feared from so conservative and experienced a government as that of Russia.

There are twenty lawns on one street in New York, each of which is worth $1,000,000. Dr. Webb has paid $3,000,000 for his residence in New York. J. J. Astor has given $1,000,000 in jewelry to his wife. Miss G. Vanderbilt received $25,000 worth of bouquets from nabobs at her recent "coming-out" party. Ex-Secretary Whitney, who would like to be president, has a ballroom in his house the panels of which cost $5,000 each. Pianos costing as high as $15,000 are common among the nabobs. At a recent opera the women's jewels aggregated $1,385,000. Cornelius Vanderbilt has gates from France, stone from the west, a gardener from Berlin and plants from Italy. At the Burden-Sloane wedding there were 150 millionaires, with the aggregate pile of $1,000,000,000.

German educational methods and manners are becoming more and more the models for the world. To the German universities, in constantly increasing numbers, flock the representatives of education from every clime and country. In the twenty two German universities (including the Academy at Munster and the Lyceum at Braunsberg) in the year 1886-'87 the total attendance was 28,045; in the year 1891-'92 it was 21,486. In the first-named year the total included 15,712 Prussians, 10,551 other Germans, and 1,682 foreigners; in the second year the figures were, 14,282 Prussians, 11,440 other Germans, and 1,814 foreigners. Of these 1,814 strangers, 291 were from Austro-Hungary, 162 from Turkey and the Balkan countries, 351 from Russia, 24 from Sweden, Norway and Denmark, 43 from the Netherlands, 39 from Belgium and Luxemburg, 138 from Great Britain and Ireland, 27 from France, 5 from Spain and Portugal, 238 from Switzerland, 26 from Italy, 361 from the United States, 32 from other American countries, 66 from Asia, 6 from Africa, and 5 from Australia. Arranged according to faculties, these 1,814 foreigners were distributed as follows: 147 students of Protestant theology, 14 of Roman Catholic theology, 223 of law, 446 of medicine, 984 in the philosophical department.

## A SUBMERGED FOREST.

### Trees a Hundred Feet Tall Standing Upright in the Water.

Many years ago, even so far back that the traditions of the oldest Siwash extend not thereto, there was some vast upheaval on the shores of Lake Samamish that sent a portion of the big Newcastle hills sliding down into the lake, with its tall evergreen forest intact, and there it is to this day. About this time of the year the waters of the lake are at their lowest, and the tops of the tallest of these big submerged trees are out of the water, but never more than ten or twelve inches.

Unfortunately for the traveling public, the submerged forest is on the opposite side of the lake from the railroad and the station of Monohon, and very few people ever see the phenomenon unless they take the time and pains necessary to reach it.

The waters of the lake are very deep, and the bluffs back of the beach very precipitous, so that the only explanation of the freak is that by an earthquake or some other means a great slide had been started in early times, and it went down as a mass until it found lodgment at the bottom of the lake. At this time one can see down into the glassy, mirror-like depths of the lake for thirty feet or more. Near the banks the forest trees are interlaced at various angles and in confusion, but further out in the deep water they stand straight, erect and limbless and barkless, fully a hundred feet tall. They are not petrified in the sense of being turned to stone, but they are preserved and appear to have stood there for ages. They are three feet through, some of them, and so firm in texture as to be scarcely affected by a knife blade. The great slide extended for some distance, and it would now be a dangerous piece of work for a steamer to attempt passage over the tops of those trees. Even now the water along shore is very deep, and a ten-foot pole would sink perpendicularly out of sight ten feet from the shore line.

All over this country are found strata of blue clay, which in the winter season are very treacherous, and given the least bit of opportunity will slide away, carrying everything above with them. This is the theory of the submerged forest of Lake Samamish. It probably was growing above one of these blue earth strata, and heavy rains, or an earthquake, set it moving. The quantity of earth carried down was so great that the positions of the trees on the portion carried away were little affected. It is hardly to be believed that the earth suddenly sank down at this point and became a portion of the lake.

Few such places exist. There is a place in the famous Tumwater canon, on the line of the Great Northern, near Leavenworth, which is in some respects similar. At some early time a portion of the great mountain side came rushing down and buried itself at the bottom of the canon. Now there is a considerable lake, and in the center stand tall, limbless trees, different in species from those growing along the canon.

At Green lake, near Georgetown, Col., a lake which is 10,000 feet above sea level, is a submerged forest of pine trees, some a hundred feet tall, but not so numerous as in Lake Samamish.

The flax yield of the State of Illinois comprises 4672 acres.

## Odds and Ends.

Kansas has 166,617 farms, having an acreage of 30,214,456.

The barley fields of Illinois yielded in 1890, 1,197,506 bushels.

Washington, including real and personal property, is valued at $23,810,693.

A Maine firm is preparing to manufacture horseless carriages commercially.

The slaughter of elephants in Africa goes on at the rate of 65,000 a year.

Most of the land in the Republic of Mexico is held in almost feudal tenure by 7000 families.

The biggest ferryboat in the world is said to be the Soluno, plying between San Francisco and Oakland.

The Humane Society of Pittsburg has decided that young girls must cease selling papers on the streets.

A number of women of Cincinnati have provided sand heaps for the poor children of the city to play on.

There are five "tasters" in the sultan's kitchen at Constantinople. They taste every dish before it is placed before the royal master.

It is said that moths will not attack green fabrics. Arsenic is used in dyeing green, and the moths are wise enough to shun that deadly drug.

One of the most striking of the experiments in a recent lecture before the Royal Institute of Great Britain showed a frozen soap bubble floating on liquid air.

It is the belief of oyster catchers that oysters are peculiarly sensitive to sudden jars. The careful oysterman never chops wood on board lest he kill the oysters, and he dreads a thunder storm.

With a population of about thirty millions, England gets along with thirty-two judges of the first class, while Indiana, with a population of about four millions, has 178 judges altogether.

Missouri furnishes the government cavalry horses at from $45 to $75 each. In some of the Pacific States a horse can be bought for $2 or $3, and is considered to be worth less than a good sheep-dog.

The Chinese believe that when telegraphy was introduced in their country foreigners cut out the tongues of children and suspended them on the insulators to transmit the message from pole to pole.

The fact appears that there is a very marked difference in the way temperature is borne by the eyes when it is below 2000 degrees Fahrenheit and when above that heat. Up to such a degree a man can look at the metal in a furnace with comparative ease, but before it reaches 3000 degrees he is compelled to wear colored glasses.

The latest English religious novelty is a smoking service. The following invitation has been widely circulated in Whitechapel: "If you want a smoke free, come next Sunday afternoon at three o'clock to Christ Church Hall. A free cup of tea if you like. Tobacco gratis."

In the cities of Japan there is a large class of women who make their living by furnishing amusement to ennuied patrons. They are well educated, can converse, recite poetry, tell stories, sing songs, play the guitar and dance for the entertainment of those who send for them.

London saloon-keepers must not supply liquor to police officers unless by authority of a superior officer. A woman was summoned recently before the police court for serving at the same time a sergeant and a constable while on duty, and pleaded that the sergeant gave the needed permission.

In the event of a wreck at sea, instinct in some marvelous way seems to warn animals of their peril. The confusion among the crew and passengers spreads like wildfire to the live stock, and even the rats come screaming on deck, evidently fully conscious that their lives are in jeopardy.

Queen Victoria's word in the matter of titles is absolute law. Were she to address a bystander inadvertently as "duke," a duke he would remain, unless she revoked the honor. There are several cases on record in which titles were conferred by a sudden impulse of the sovereign in a colloquial moment—titles which are extant to this day.

A story comes from Louth, New South Wales, of an extraordinary adventure of a little boy about two years of age who wandered from his home and was lost in the bush. He was tracked thirty miles and over a rabbit-proof fence before he was found. He spent five cold nights in the bush without food or water, and when discovered was still walking, though much exhausted.

### A Wonderful Adaptation.

A friend of mine, who was for several years in the service on the Western plains, gave me a very interesting account of the wonderful adaptation of the plant and animal life of that section to their surroundings. I have never seen it laid down in the books:

"Down in the sandy, arid plains of Western Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona, the cacti are the only plants that remain green and flourishing in the summer season. As they are succulent they would be greedily eaten by the herbiverous animals, such as the wild cat and deer tribe, and would soon be exterminated.

"To guard themselves against this wholesale destruction they have developed a perfect chevaux-de-frise of sharp, barbed spines, that branch out in every direction, forming such a complete protection that no large animal can get at the body of the plant."

But the really marvelous fact, the truth of which my friend affirms, is the adaptive imitation of one of the small animals to these plants.

"The horned lizard, or horned toad as it is commonly misnamed, is abundant. As it would be an easy prey of carnivorous birds, it, also, has been forced to protect itself by a cunning fraud. It has developed spines on its head and all up and down its back and tail, in exact imitation of the spines of the cacti. And so closely has it carried the imitation that the spines all over the body actually blossom out during the season the cacti are in bloom, the flowers taking on the shape and color of the species of cacti among which the lizard lives.

"The most beautiful sight I ever saw," said my friend, "was on a bright morning when there was a light dew. The sandy plain was covered with the little dusky, brown animals, darting about, each in full bloom, the deeply tinted flowers sparkling with the dew drops. Now they form great masses of color, then scatter in all directions, crossing and recrossing, a brilliant flashing of color like an Arctic aurora. It was a living, breathing, animated flower garden, to be seen nowhere else on earth. It were well worth a trip to the far West just for one hour of a scene like that."

### The Bannocks Hate the Shoshones.

"I see that the newspapers are giving considerable space to the uprising of the Bannock Indians, and perhaps you would like to know something about them." This remark was made by a muscular looking fellow at Holland House the other day, as he ran his eyes over the column of a morning paper. "The Bannocks," he continued, "occupy the Fort Hill reservation in southeastern Idaho, with the Shoshones. The Shoshones are more numerous than the Bannocks, who, in 1894, were 772, all told, 132 being males over eighteen years of age, while of 1745 Shoshones, there were 286 males over eighteen years of age. The only purpose for which the Bannocks appear to be preserved, according to the account given me while on a visit to the Fort Hall reservation a few years ago, was to vex and annoy the Shoshones, who take more kindly to labor schools, and the use of other clothing than blankets than do the Bannocks, who have appeared to be incurably opposed to civilization for themselves and Indians. The two tribes have been thrown together for many years on the same reservation, and while the Shoshones have manifested a willingness to accept the benefits of schools and instruction in the use of implements of agriculture, the Bannocks have assumed a superiority because of their refusal to be civilized, and have taunted the Shoshones as 'squaws' because they embrace the opportunities for improvement held out by the Government. The Shoshones are peaceful and industrious. There were raised and sold for the reservation during 1893 more than $15,000 worth of agricultural products, of which it is safe to assume that the Shosbones produced a very considerable share. The reports of the Indian agent show that of all the Shoshones and Bannocks on the reservation, only 140 can speak enough English to be understood in ordinary conversation.

"The United States had a Bannock war in 1878. It was hot and short, and it cost $556,636.19. Twenty-four soldiers, thirty citizens and seventy-four Indians were killed before it stopped."

### Treasures From Egyptian Tombs.

The treasures which have been unearthed by Mr. de Morgan in Dashur, whose interesting explorations formed the subject of an article in a recent issue of the Journal, are now on exhibition in the Gizeh Museum of Egypt.

Best preserved of the necropolitan trophies is a bronze bladed poniard which was taken from the sarcophagus of Princess Ita, who lived many centuries ago.

Considering the date of this weapon, it is a marvelous piece of workmanship. The handle is made of solid gold, inlaid with Cornelian stone, lapis lazuli and Egyptian emerald. The pommel is formed of one large lapis lazuli.

More intricate, but cruder, and, perhaps, less artistic, is the crown of Queen Khnomuit. It is made of solid gold, the motives being miniature lyres, also inlaid with emerald, cornaline and lapis lazuli.

All these motives, all these flowers also, which link these lyres together, are finished with such scrupulous decision and display such ingenuity of artisanship that they compare favorably with the best works of the modern goldsmiths and lapidaries.

It would be a difficult task to enumerate here all the bigoux which have been taken from the ancient coffins. There are nearly 6000 of them. Vultures chiseled of pure gold, hawk's heads and tiger claws, all beautifully enamelled and inlaid, and hundreds of clasps surmounted with lions, tigers, snakes and other wild animals.

It will take the French Egyptologists several months to decipher the small hieroglyphics on all these ornaments, heavy earrings and finger rings which are generously inscribed.

Some of them will perhaps only furnish names which will never be identified with the history of ancient Egypt. They will tell the domestic tales of births, love and marriages, but other inscriptions, especially those of the queen's and king's rings, will elucidate much that our historians have been unable to harmonize.

They have grappled for years with the Egyptian chronology, and it is a question whether, after all, we will succeed in ever obtaining an accurate chronology of the Pharaonic dynasties.

### Proved Their Claim.

Three alleged vagrants were arrested in Pendleton, Or., recently and locked up over night. The next day they pleaded before the Recorder that they were not tramps but acrobats on their way to fill an engagement in a neighboring town, and that they were saving money by walking instead of traveling by rail. Their appearance was against their plea, but the judge said they might prove their case by doing some tumbling in court, if they cared to do so. The tables and chairs were cleared away, and the alleged vagrants gave a very clever acrobatic exhibition on the floor of the courtroom. The judge forgot his dignity and the court officers the circumstances of the tumblers being there, and all applauded vigorously, and his honor was so much pleased with the show that he held circus in court for half an hour and then released the men and chipped in to a subscription for their benefit.

The street cars of Sacramento City in California are now run by electricity by the falls of the American River at Folsom, twenty-four miles away. The river has been dammed creating a reservoir three miles long with a flow of 85,000 cubic feet a minute. After turning the turbine wheels at the dam the water is not allowed to escape further service, but is used for irrigation. Sacramento City expects soon to be warmed and lighted by the river.

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**Just Found the Door Open.**

In front of the Tombs the other day was a little crowd in which the central figure was a woman about 60 years old whose son had just been sentenced to two years in prison for robbery.

"Did any one ever hear of such monstrous injustice!" she exclaimed. "The judge was agin him from the start, as was plain to all. Robbery! Why, how could they call it robbery? Billy found the door of a tobacco store open and went in to see what was wrong."

"And while he was looking around he smoked a cigar," said one of the crowd.

"He owned up that he did, but if the man had been there wouldn't he have paid for it?"

"But he took away two boxes," said another.

"Of course he did, but wasn't he intending to go back and ask the price of them?"

"But they said he took all the money out of the till!" put in the third man.

"He may have done that," said the mother, "but wasn't it to keep the money safe for him as owns the place? My Billy a robber! Never! It's not in the blood. Think of two years in prison for that innocent boy!"

"That's a pretty severe sentence," said a man in an effort to show his sympathies.

"Severe! I should say it was!" shouted the woman. "Why, when his father robbed a grocery store of $200 worth of stuff they didn't give him but a year and a half in the jug!"—Free Press.

**Why She Couldn't Use Them.**

This is what was heard in a theater the other night. They were in a private box, and she was both pretty and well dressed. But she was in a bad temper because she could not see the stage. "Why," said he, trying to mollify her, "did you not bring your opera glass?"

"I did, but I can't use it."

"Is it broken?"

"No, but I forgot to put on my bracelets."—Tit-Bits.

**"Doctor Cureall."**

One of the most remarkable developments of the automatic machine is a "Doctor Cureall," in Holland. It is a wooden figure of a man, with compartments all over it, labeled with the names of various ailments. If you have a pain, find its corresponding location on the figure, drop a coin into the slot, and the proper pill or powder will come out.


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Humor is the offspring of a sympathetic fancy.


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# REV. DR. TALMAGE.

## The Eminent New York Divine's Sunday Sermon.

**Subject: "The Chieftain."**

TEXT: "The chiefest among ten thousand."—Canticles v., 10.

The most conspicuous character of history steps out upon the platform. The finger which, diamond with light, pointed down to Him from the Bethlehem sky was only a ratification of the finger of prophecy, the finger of genealogy, the finger of chronology, the finger of events—all five fingers pointing in one direction. Christ is the overtopping figure of all time. He is the "vox humana" in all music, the gracefulest line in all sculpture, the most exquisite mingling of lights and shades in all painting, the acme of all climaxes, the dome of all cathedraled grandeur and the peroration of all language.

The Greek alphabet is made up of twenty-four letters, and when Christ compared Himself to the first letter and the last letter, the Alpha and the Omega, He appropriated to Himself all the splendors that you can spell out either with those two letters or all the letters between them. "I am the Alpha and the Omega, the beginning and the end."

What does that Scripture mean which says of Christ, "He that cometh from above is above all?" It means that after you have piled up all Alpine and Himalayan altitudes, the glory of Christ would have to spread its wings and descend a thousand leagues to touch those summits. Pelion, a high mountain of Thessaly; Ossa, a high mountain, and Olympus, a high mountain; but mythology tells us when the giants warred against the gods they piled up those three mountains, and from the top of them proposed to scale the heavens; but the height was not great enough, and there was a complete failure. And after all the giants—Isaiah and Paul, prophetic and apostolic giants; Raphael and Michael Angelo, artistic giants; cherubim and seraphim and archangel, celestial giants—have failed to climb to the top of Christ's glory they might all well unite in the words of Paul, and cry out, "Above all!" "Above all!" But Solomon in my text prefers to call Christ "the Chieftain," and so to-day I hail Him.

First, Christ must be chief in our preaching. There are so many books on homiletics scattered through the country that all laymen, as well as all clergymen, have made up their minds what sermons ought to be. That sermon is the most effectual which most pointedly puts forth Christ as the pardon of all sin and the correction of all evil—individual, social, political, national. There is no reason why we should ring the endless changes on a few phrases. There are those who think that if an exhortation or a discourse have frequent mention of justification, sanctification, covenant of works and covenant of grace, therefore it must be profoundly evangelical, while they are suspicious of a discourse which presents the same truth, but under different phraseology. Now, I say there is nothing in all the opulent realm of Anglo-Saxonism; of all the word treasures that we inherited from the Latin and the Greek and the Indo-European, but we have a right to marshal it in religious discussion. Christ sets the example. His illustrations were from the grass, the flowers, the barnyard fowl, the crystals of salt, as well as from the seas and the stars; and we do not propose in our Sunday-school teaching and in our pulpit address to be put on the limits.

I know that there is a great deal said in our day against words, as though they were nothing. They may be misused, but they have an imperial power. They are the bridge between soul and soul, between Almighty God and the human race. What did God write upon the tables of stone? Words. What did Christ utter on Mount Olivet? Words. Out of what did Christ strike the spark for the illumination of the universe? Out of words. "Let there be light," and light was. Of course thought is the cargo and words are only the ship, but how fast would your cargo get on without the ship? What you need, my friends, in all your work, in your Sabbath-school class, in your reformatory institutions, and what we all need, is to enlarge our vocabulary when we come to speak about God and Christ and heaven. We ride a few old words to death, when there is such illimitable resource. Shakespeare employed 15,000 different words for dramatic purposes; Milton employed 8000 different words for poetic purposes; Rufus Choate employed over 11,000 different words for legal purposes, but the most of us have less than a thousand words that we can manage, and that makes us so stupid.

When we come to set forth the love of Christ, we are going to take the tenderest phraseology wherever we find it, and if it has never been used in that direction before all the more shall we use it. When we come to speak of the glory of Christ the conqueror, we are going to draw our similies from triumphal arch and oratorio and everything grand and stupendous. The French navy have eighteen flags by which they give signal, but those eighteen flags they can put into 66,000 different combinations. And I have to tell you that these standards of the cross may be lifted into combinations infinite and varieties everlasting. And let me say to the young men who come from the theological seminaries into our services, and are after awhile going to preach Jesus Christ, you will have the largest liberty and unlimited resource. You only have to present Christ in your own way.

Brighter than the light, fresher than the fountains, deeper than the seas, are all these gospel themes. Song has no melody, flowers no sweetness, sunset sky no color compared with these glorious themes. These harvests of grace spring up quicker than we can sickle them. Kindling pulpits with their fire, and producing revolutions with their power, lighting up dying beds with their glory, they are the sweetest thought for the poet, and they are the most thrilling illustration for the orator, and they offer the most intense scene for the artist, and they are to the embassador of the sky all enthusiasm. Complete pardon for direst guilt. Sweetest comfort for ghastliest agony. Brightest hope for grimmest death. Grandest resurrection for darkest sepulcher. Oh, what a gospel to preach! Christ the Chief. His birth, His suffering, His miracles, His parables, His sweat, His tears, His blood, His atonement, His intercession—what glorious themes! Do we exercise faith? Christ is its object. Do we love? It fastens on Jesus. Have we a fondness for the church? It is because Christ died for it. Have we a hope of heaven? It is because Jesus went there, the herald and the forerunner. The royal robe of Demetrius was so costly, so beautiful, that after he had put it off no one ever dared to put it on, but this robe of Christ, richer than that, the poorest and the weakest, and the worst may wear, "Where sin abounded, grace may much more abound."

"Oh, my sins, my sins!" said Martin Luther to Staupitz, "my sins, my sins!" The fact is that the brawny German student had found a Latin Bible that made him quake, and nothing else ever did make him quake, and when he found how, through Christ, he was pardoned and saved he wrote to a friend, saying, "Come over and join us great and awful sinners saved by the grace of God. You seem to be only a slender sinner, and you don't much extol the mercy of God, but we that have been such very awful sinners praise His Grace the more now that we have been redeemed." Can it be that you are so desperately egotistical that you feel yourself in first rate spiritual trim, and that from the root of the hair to the tip of the toe you are scarless and immaculate? What you need is a looking glass, and here it is in the Bible. Poor and wretched and miserable and blind and naked from the crown of the head to the sole of the foot, full of wounds and putrefying sores. No health in us. And then take the fact that Christ gathered up all the notes against us and paid them and then offered us the receipt! And how much we need Him in our sorrows! We are independent of circumstances if we have His grace. Why, He made Paul sing in the dungeon, and under that grace St. John from desolate Patmos heard the blast of the apocalytic trumpets. After all other candles have been snuffed out, this is the light that gets brighter and brighter unto the perfect day, and after, under the hard hoofs of calamity, all the pools of worldly enjoyment have been trampled into deep mire at the foot of the eternal rock the Christian, from cups of granite lily-rimmed, puts out the thirst of his soul.

Again, I remark that Christ is chief in dying alleviations. I have not any sympathy with the morbidity abroad about our demise. The Emperor of Constantinople arranged that on the day of his coronation the stonemason should come and consult him about the tombstone that after awhile he would need. And there are men who are monomaniacal on the subject of departure from this life by death, and the more they think of it the less they are prepared to go. This is an unmanliness not worthy of you, not worthy of me.

Saladin, the great conqueror of his day, while dying, ordered that the tunic he had on him be carried after his death on his spear at the head of his army, and that then the soldier, ever and anon, should stop and say: "Behold all that is left of Saladin, the emperor and conqueror! Of all the states he conquered, of all the wealth he accumulated, nothing did he retain but this shroud." I have no sympathy with such behavior, or such absurd demonstration, or with much that we hear uttered in regard to departure from this life to the next. There is a commonsensical idea on this subject that you need to consider—there are only two styles of departure. A thousand feet underground, by light of torch, toiling in a miner's shaft, a ledge of rock may fall upon us, and we may die a miner's death. Far out at sea, falling from the slippery ratlines and broken on the halliards, we may die a sailor's death. On mission of mercy in hospital, amid broken bones and reeking leprosies and raging fevers, we may die a philanthropist's death. On the field of battle, serving God and our country, slugs through the heart, the gun carriage may roll over us, and we may die a patriot's death. But, after all, there are only two styles of departure—the death of the righteous and the death of the wicked—and we all want to die the former.

God grant that when that hour comes you may be at home. You want the hand of your kindred in your hand. You want your children to surround you. You want the light on your pillow from eyes that have long reflected your love. You want your room still. You do not want any curious strangers standing around watching you. You want your kindred from afar to hear your last prayer. I think that is the wish of all of us. But is that all? Can earthly friends hold us up when the billows of death come up to the girdle? Can human voice charm open heaven's gate? Can human hand pilot us through the narrows of death into heaven's harbor? Can any earthly friendship shield us from the arrows of death and in the hour when satan shall practice upon us his infernal archery? No, no, no, no! Alas, poor soul, if that is all! Better die in the wilderness far from tree shadow and from fountain, alone, vultures circling through the air waiting for our body, unknown to men, and to have no burial, if only Christ could say through the solitudes, "I will never leave thee, I will never forsake thee." From that pillow of stone a ladder would soar heavenward, angels coming and going, and across the solitude and the barrenness would come the sweet notes of heavenly minstrelsy.

Gordon Hall, far from home, dying in door of a heathen temple, said: "Glory to Thee, O God!" What did dying Wilberforce say to his wife? "Come and sit beside me, and let us talk of heaven. I never knew what happiness was until I found Christ." What did dying Hannah More say? "To go to heaven, think what that is! To go to Christ, who died that I might live! Oh, glorious grave! Oh, what a glorious thing it is to die! Oh, the love of Christ, the love of Christ!" What did Mr. Toplady, the great hymn maker, say in his last hours? "Who can measure the depths of the third heaven? Oh, the sunshine that fills my soul! I shall soon be gone, for surely no one can live in this world after such glories as God has manifested to my soul!"

What did the dying Janeway say? "I can as easily die as close my eyes or turn my head in sleep. Before a few hours have passed I shall stand on Mount Zion with the one hundred and forty and four thousand and with the just men made perfect, and we shall ascribe riches, and honor, and glory, and majesty, and dominion unto God and the Lamb." Dr. Taylor, condemned to burn at the stake, on his way thither broke away from the guardsmen, and went bounding and leaping and jumping toward the fire, glad to go to Jesus, and to die for Him. Sir Charles Hare, in his last moments, had such rapturous vision that he cried, "Upward, upward, upward!" And so great was the peace of one of Christ's disciples that he put his finger upon the pulse in his wrist and counted it and observed it; and so great was his placidity that after awhile he said, 'Stopped!" and his life had ended here to begin in heaven. But grander than that was the testimony of the worn out first missionary, when, in the Mamertine dungeon, he cried, "I am now ready to be offered, and the time of my departure is at hand; I have fought the good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith, henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness which the Lord, the righteous Judge, will give me in that day, and not to me only, but to all them that love His appearing!" Do you not see that Christ is chief in dying alleviations?

Stand on some high hill of heaven and in all the radiant sweep the most glorious object will be Jesus. Myriads gazing on the scars of His suffering, in silence first, afterward breaking forth into acclamation. The martyrs, all the purer for the flame through which they passed, will say, "This is the Jesus for whom we died." The apostles, all the happier for the shipwreck and the scourging through which they went, will say, "This is the Jesus whom we preached at Corinth, and Cappadocia, and at Antioch, and at Jerusalem." Little children clad in white will say, "This is the Jesus who took us in His arms and blessed us, and when the storms of the world were too cold and loud brought us into this beautiful place." The multitude of the bereft will say, "This is the Jesus who comforted us when our hearts broke." Many who wandered clear off from God and plunged into vagabondism, but were saved by grace, will say: "This is the Jesus who pardoned us. We were lost on the mountains, and He brought us home. We were guilty, and He has made us white as snow." Mercy boundless, grace unparalleled. And then, after each one has recited his peculiar deliverances and peculiar mercies, recited them as by solo, all the voices will come together into a great chorus, which will make the arches echo and re-echo with the eternal reverberation of triumph.

Edward I was so anxious to go to the Holy Land that when he was about to expire he bequeathed $160,000 to have his heart, after his decease, taken to the Holy Land in Asia Minor, and his request was complied with. But there are hundreds to-day whose hearts are already in the Holy Land of Heaven. Where your treasures are, there are your hearts also. Quaint John Bunyan caught a glimpse of that place, and in his quaint way he said: "And I heard in my dream, and, lo! the bells of the city rang again for joy, and as they opened the gates to let in the men I looked in after them, and lo! the city shone like the sun, and there were streets of gold, and men walked on them, harps in their hands, to ring praises with all, and after that they shut up the gates, which, when I had seen, I wished myself among them!"

**Photographs Taken From a Kite.**

W. A. Eddy, of New Jersey, experimented successfully with flying kites in a high wind at Blue Hill Observatory, Milton, Mass. He also took photographs with plates which were sent up on kites 250 feet above the ground.

## A CADET'S PROSPECTS.

### A Naval Career Means the Closest Kind of Economy.

When a lad enters the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., say at 17 years of age, he knows that should he remain in the service he will be earning at thirty $1,400 a year, with a trifle in the way of commutation for rations, and at forty, handle above $2,800 a year, sea pay.

The lad of seventeen, if rich, or with prospects of private fortune, does not greatly concern himself about his future pay, and if poor the cadet thinks $1,400 a year a munificent salary. By the time a cadet is through his course at the academy he realizes that the pay he is to receive is not large in proportion to the state he must maintain as an officer of the navy.

When the young ensign is on his pay of $1,200 a year, he looks upon matrimony as a thing beyond him. The problem presented is how to maintain himself, a wife, and a hypothetical family of children for the next fifteen years on an average of $1,400 a year—to maintain a neat appearance in several kinds of uniform, besides citizens' clothes, and to keep up two establishments, so to speak, one ashore for wife and children, and one at sea for himself.

Nevertheless, there are a considerable number of officers above the rank of ensign or junior lieutenant who are maintaining themselves and families of varying sizes upon their pay alone. The taking on of such responsibilities means the officer must be ready for sea at all times, and must if possible avoid all shore duty, since that brings a reduction of pay, as quarters are furnished in theory sufficient for the officer and his family, though in reality the acceptance of such quarters sometimes involves a serious sacrifice. The officer at sea can calculate almost to a penny his personal expenses. He knows that his stock of clothing will probably outlast the cruise, and that mess expenses need not be more than $35 or $40 a month. So he arranges in advance that a considerable part of his pay shall go each month directly from the department to those left behind at home, and manfully faces the necessity of living on what remains.

The officer who is tempted to ease his financial straits by running into debt speedily finds his last case worse than his first, for the Secretary of the Navy exercises a paternal supervision over the debts of his young men, and long suffering tradesmen can bring naval debtors to book by an appeal to the head of the department. It is always possible to draw two months' pay in advance before going upon a cruise, and this helps to make things pleasant for those left ashore, though the bachelors of the navy take advantage of the privilege quite as often as the married men.

**The Hatching of Lobsters.**

"During the season that has just closed we have hatched 75,000,000 lobsters, 45,000,000 codfish and 6,000,000 flat fish, or flounders," stated Superintendent John Maxwell, of the United States fish hatchery station at Wood's Holl to a Boston Globe reporter.

"The lobster eggs are put into glass jars, each of which holds seventy-five ounces; they are placed upon a table very similar to the one used to hold the cod hatching boxes. There are two glass tubes which enter the jars at the top, which is closed with a porcelain cap.

"One of these tubes goes to within a fraction of an inch of the bottom of the jar, while the other enters only a short distance from the top and just above the eggs of the lobster.

"The one which goes nearly to the bottom conveys the water into the jar, while the other is a syphon and conducts the overflow into another jar.

"The water entering the jar at the bottom keeps the eggs moving about at a lively rate, and it is this moving about that hatches them.

"As soon as an egg is hatched the young lobster swimming about rises to the top of the jar, and by the syphon is drawn into the receiving jar, which is covered with linen scrim, which allows the water to escape when it becomes filled and still holds the young lobsters captive.

"The eggs are kept stirred up by the fresh supply of water until all that are alive have been hatched and drawn into the big jar.

"It depends upon the temperature of the water in the bay, the same as with the cod egg. The required temperature is 55 degrees, and the time usually required is from two to four days. We commence to hatch the lobster eggs on April 1st. Several years ago an experiment in hatching eggs received during the winter months was tried at this station. Eggs were received on December 12th and continued to be taken until January 25th.

"During this period 148 lobsters were stripped, yielding 1,717,700 eggs, which were placed in the hatching jars, the temperature of the water being about 45 degrees.

"None of these eggs, however, began hatching until May 25th following, the water being 54 degrees, and on the 6th and 7th of June 856,500 fry were released in local waters."

The period of incubation, therefore, ranged from about five and one-half to four and one-half months, the loss being over fifty per cent.

**Large Trolley Party.**

The largest trolley party which has ever been arranged was enjoyed by over 3,000 persons in Philadelphia last Thursday evening. Sixty-one cars were operated, run in blocks of four or five, so that the general traffic should not be interfered with. They were brilliantly illuminated, and several brass bands contributed music. The party was organized in aid of the German hospital, of Philadelphia, and about $500 was realized. The People's Traction Company furnished the cars free.

**Spider Web and Steel.**

We can easily by a touch brush away the web of a spider, yet it is a fact that, size for size, a thread of spider silk is much stronger than a wire of steel. An ordinary spider thread will bear a weight of three grains, being about 50 per cent. tougher than a steel thread of the same thickness.


Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE


**Considerate Patients.**

Amusing if apocryphal stories are told of the extreme care for the feelings of their physicians displayed by some patients. One such tender-hearted man, seeing his physician coming along the street, slipped into a doorway to avoid him.

"Why did you do that?" inquired his companion.

"Well," said the man, whose health had been poor until within a year, "it's so long now since I've been sick, that I'm really ashamed to meet him."

An instance of still greater delicacy is recorded of a man whose case had been pronounced hopeless by his physician, but who afterward regained perfect health. He met the doctor on the street some time after his recovery, and the latter had difficulty in making his former patient stop to speak with him.

"What's the matter?" inquired the physician, bluntly.

"Why," returned the other, "you said I was dying, and I'm ashamed to have you see me alive and well."

Such tenderness as this merits the approval with which a quack is said to have commended a conscientious swallower of his medicines.

"Ah, my dear sir," he said, with strong emotion, "you deserve to be ill!"


FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.


Humility, like darkness, reveals the heavenly lights.


**Out Of Sorts.**

That is the way you feel as a result of the headache you had when you awoke this morning. Get in your usual frame of mind and body by using Ripans Tabules, the standard remedy for all stomach and liver complaints.


Ideas are oftimes shy of the close furniture of words.


**Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething**, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle


Be careful to make friendship the child, and not the father, of virtue.—Sir P. Sidney.


**Many Influences Combine to Reduce Health** to the danger limit. The reviving properties of Parker's Ginger Tonic overcome these ills.


Humanity is the peculiar characteristic of great minds.


DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory, Binghamton, N. Y.


We have more indolence in the mind than in the body.


**Everyone Knows How it Is** to suffer with corns, and they are not conducive to walking; remove them with Hindercorns


A man of integrity will never listen to any reason against conscience.


I can recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from Asthma.—E. D. TOWNSEND, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, '94.


No one will ever shine in conversation who thinks of saying fine things.

Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso

The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind. *They fit well, wear well and look well.* A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents.

A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address

REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY,

77 Franklin St., New York. 27 Kilby St., Boston.


**A Know-Nothing Jury.**

The difficulty of impanelling a jury in the early courts of Wisconsin may be seen from an incident related in "The Bench and Bar of Wisconsin."

Judge Irvin was on the bench, and a murder trial was pending. G. T. Long, familiarly known as "Lucy" Long, was undersheriff. There was difficulty in getting a jury which knew nothing about the facts of the case. The regular panel had been exhausted, and a special venire had been issued, and was finally returned.

"Well, Mr. Long," asked the judge, "have you at last secured a sufficient number of jurymen who know nothing about this case?"

"Yes, sir," replied the polite officer. "Six of them know nothing about this case, and the other six know nothing at all."


# SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

# SOUTHERN BUSINESS UNIVERSITY

LYNCHBURG, VA.
NEARLY 400 STUDENTS LAST YEAR.
Thoroughly PRACTICAL Commercial Course, with complete Banking and Office Department. SHORTHAND and TYPEWRITING a specialty. Both sexes admitted. No vacations. Expenses moderate. Write for catalogue and journal.

D S U 37

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

# Yes, it's ready!

An elegant book for your table and constant reference. Send for it NOW. It's New and Nice. . . . . .

OUR NEW CATALOGUE

Sent by mail on receipt of 10 cents in postage stamps or money.

brimming full of illustrations, and showing how the thousand-and-one things really look. You'll like that.

There are Guns, Rifles, Pistols—from all over the world, and some of our own make—Fishing Tackle, Dog Collars and Chains, Tennis Sets, etc., etc.

You can see our LOVELL DIAMOND BICYCLE—The Finest Wheel on Earth,—the Williams Typewriter—you ought to have one. There's lots of other things too.

JOHN P. LOVELL ARMS CO., BOSTON, MASS.

So'e U. S. Agent for "STAR" AUTOMATIC PAPER FASTENER.

QUANTITY

QUALITY

# Which have you an eye to,

quantity or quality, when you buy something to make washing easy? If it's quality, you want Pearline. In effectiveness, in economy, and above all in its absolute harmlessness, no matter how or where you use it, there's nothing to compare with this, the first and only washing-compound.

What difference does the quantity make, after all? If you spend five cents or ten cents or a dollar for an aid to washing, don't you want the thing that will give you the most work, the best work, and the most certain safety for that amount of money? That thing is Pearline.

**Send it Back** Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—*send it back.* 483 JAMES PYLE, New York.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Sept. 12.

THE NEW RACKET

*No. 9-11 Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte.*

**If Our Old Customers in Penns Valley**

Have the least idea that there is any store in Bellefonte that is the equal of The New Racket, they only need to call and see for themselves. We hear disinterested persons say everyday, "This store is away ahead of anything in this town," "This is as fine and as large as any store in Williamsport," &c.

**In Regard to Prices.**

We hold the fort against all competition. We know what is going on. Are never undersold on the least item, and U get many at half the usual price. No tricks or misrepresentations allowed.

**Special Attention Is Called to the Black Dress Goods Department.**

Botany Mills, Specialties for Ladies Wear, The Silk Novelties for Ladies Waists and Dresses. The Dress Lining Department is first class, the Notion Department is up to date. Headquarters for everything usually found in a

**Modern Department Store.**

G. R. SPIGELMYER,
SHEM SPIGELMYER, Jr.
Bellefonte, Pa.

Pretty Babies

Look all the prettier when arrayed in our new Silk and Cashmere Caps, Cashmere Cloaks, Coats and Booties, which we just opened, and are now displayed in our window.

How Sweet!

Are the many expressions of admiration. Last week we spoke of our Yarns, which would arrive this week. We have just unpacked them and can now supply you with Germantown, Saxony, Spanish Knitting, German Knitting Yarns, Zephyrs, Angore Wool, Ice Wool, Shetland Wool, etc. We handle the celebrated COLUMBIA Yarns, also other brands. Give us a call when in town.

**W. T. MEYER,**

Bush Arcade.
Two doors from postoffice. **Bellefonte.**

### G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

**At Louisville, Ky.—Low Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.**

For the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, to be held at Louisville, Ky., September 11 to 14, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell to the public, from September 6 to 10, inclusive, round-trip tickets to Louisville and return at rate of one cent per mile distance traveled. These tickets will be valid for return passage if presented on the Pennsylvania Railroad east of Pittsburg prior to midnight of Oct. 6.

### Picnic Week.

Next week the big picnic comes off and under auspicious weather will bring the usual large crowds. The executive committee will leave nothing undone to make the farmers' gathering a success for all. We think this year, in addition to machinery, implements and stock, there will be added an exhibit of farm products, as oft advised by the "Reporter." If the crop of fakirs that skin farmers and others should be shut off, the public in general will approve of it.

### Car Load for Grange Park,

A car load of Watermelons, Canteloupes, Bananas, Peaches and Sweet potatoes will be at the Fair grounds to be sold at wholesale to retailers on the grounds, at satisfactory prices. Save freight and expense by not ordering from fruit houses at a distance. The freight rates are too high in small lots and you gain nothing, as we will sell you what you need in our line at a slight advance in cost. Our fruit will be the choice of the market.

GRANGE PARK FRUIT SUPPLY CO.

### Prices Down.

Potatoes of superior quality are selling at 20 to 22 cents per bushel, at which the poor will not growl. Apples are worth about 30 cents per bushel. Corn, being abundant, will necessarily be low in price, perhaps under 40 cents per bushel. Wheat being a good crop, at best will hardly go above 75 cents. Surely, starvation stares no man in the face.

### Deep Well Drilling.

The Centre Hall well drillers, Alfred Krape and Jacob Lee, have probably drilled the deepest well in this county on the Humes farm near Bellefonte; its depth is 235 feet, of which 140 feet are solid rock. The water rises 115 feet in this well, proving that a strong stream was struck.

—If you are going to the Granger Picnic, trim yourself up with a nice new suit. Lyon & Co., Bellefonte, can give you the thing for $6 and $8.

—Subscribefor the REPORTRE, $1.50

### PREPARING FOR THE WEEK.

**The Preliminaries for the Big Week Being Arranged.**

The past week has been one of bustle and labor about Grange Park, the place where the Patrons of Husbandry of Central Pennsylvania hold their annual outing.

The committee has been working hard of late putting the grounds in condition and erecting buildings, seats, etc., work preliminary to the opening. The tents, over two hundred in number, arrived a few days ago, and are now up, giving the White city a gay and handsome appearance, scarcely recognizable from the deserted and desultory air which prevaded it for the past year.

The picnic proper does not open until Monday evening next, but by tomorrow and Saturday many of the tents will be occupied by those who wish to make it a full week in tasting of the sweets of camping life.

Many strangers are already in town and each day brings new arrivals, who are seeking privileges and positions from the committee.

From present indications the picnic promises to be up to the average, if not better than any heretofore.

### Death of Mrs. Hoy.

Mrs. Peggy Hoy, of Madisonburg, died on Tuesday, August 27th, of cancer in the stomach. Interment took place in the Reformed cemetery on Friday morning. She was about seventy-five years of age and a member of the Lutheran church. Mrs. Hoy was a daughter of Adam Shafer, and was married twice, first to Mr. Smeltzer and second to John Hoy. With Mr. Smeltzer she had five children, two of whom Mrs. Samuel Hoover of Nittany, and Mrs. John Fisher, as well as her two husbands have preceded her to their reward. The surviving members of the family are, John, in Indiana, Mrs. Andrew Guiser, and Mrs. B. F. Miller, of Madisonburg. Mrs. Guiser who watched by the bedside of her mother during her illness almost continuously, caught cold soon after her mother's death, which settled on her lungs and on the day of her mother's funeral she took her bed. She has since had several severe hemorrhages, and is in a very critical condition.

### Big Wedding—An Army of Guests.

The hospitable home of Andrew Korman, near Farmers' Mills, on Monday last was the scene of one of the largest and happiest wedding gatherings ever held in this section. It was the occasion of the marriage of his son Oliver T. to Miss Tillie Keller, one of Madisonburg's most esteemed young ladies. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Eisenberg. There were some 200 guests present. The supper was a most elaborate spread, embracing all good things that the varied appetites could crave. The presents were numerous and of a useful choice. The bride was elegantly attired, a picture of happiness and loveliness; the groom is one of the most worthy young men of that community. The happy pair have the best wishes of the "Reporter."

### Get It Settled.

The misunderstanding between our boro and the township school board was smoothed out after nearly an all night's sitting. The trouble, we are told, arose from negligence of the boro board to have accounts squared for tuition of township scholars eary year since 1890, and that the auditors also showed negligence in not catching on to it. The present board found the tangle thrown upon their shoulders and have succeeded in getting it adjusted, finding a small amount due the township.

### Ox Roast at Hecla Park.

Golden Link Castle, No. 193, A. O. K. of M. C., of Bellefonte, will hold their first annual picnic and ox roast at Hecla Park, Thursday, September 12th. A special feature will be the ox roast, which will be free to everybody. Some of the best bands in the county will be present to enliven the occasion. An exhibition on a tight rope will also be given.

### Case of Paralysis.

Jonas Condo, the former well known blacksmith at Penn Hall, for the last few years having his home with his daughter, Mrs. Dr. Emerick, in this place, had a serious attack of paralysis on Monday, forenoon, affecting his entire right side. This is the third stroke he has had and being 75 years of age, his recovery from this last attack is doubtful.

### Can be Held Responsible.

The Supreme Court has rendered a decision to the effect that a property owner who has been notified to repair a sidewalk can be held responsible for any injury that befalls a pedestrian by reason of neglect. This being so, damages may be collected of said owners when anybody brings suit to recover for broken limbs or other injuries.

—Lyon & Co., Bellefonte, are making a big drive in shoes. They carry a full line in this department, and at prices that are way below their competitors, It is useless to pay a big price for shoes when you can get the same article several dollars cheaper at Lyons. Don't pay any dealer an extravagant price, until you inspect their stock.

### WEATHER PREDICTIONS.

**Foster Forecasts When the Storm Will Sweep Across the Continent.**

My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from 8th to 12th, and the next will reach the Pacific coast about the 12th, cross the west of Rockies country by close of 15th. great central valley 15th to 17th, eastern states 18th. This will be one of the most notable storms of the year and will include a dangerous tropical hurricane.

The interested weather observer should carefully note that the tropical hurricane and our transcontinental storm belong to entirely different system. The former move around the centre of the north Atlantic ocean, the eastern coasts of the United States lying in their pathway. The other system of storms moves around the earth between 30 and 65 of north latitude and consequently cross the North American continent from west to east.

The paths of the tropical hurricanes and the transcontinental storms run together on the Atlantic coast and they are antagonistic, sometimes destroying each other more frequently one absorbing the other and generally it is the transcontinental storms that are absorbed by the tropical hurricanes.

For the above reasons chances are that the particular storm first mentioned above will not be severe on the continent, but will be absorbed by the tropical hurricane. This view is not conclusive however.

The safest policy is to be on the lookout everywhere from the 14th to the 20th and take no unnecessary risk on land or water. Within this period telegraphic reports will indicate where the storm will probably spend the greatest force. Shipping interests on the lakes and near the Atlantic coast can save serious destructions of property by keeping near a safe harbor from 14th to 20th, and pleasure boating excursions should be entirely abandoned.

The warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 13th, great central valleys 17th, eastern states 19.

The cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 16th, great central valleys 18th, eastern states 20th.

### Troxelville Band to be Here.

The Troxelville Band has been engaged to furnish the music for the grangers' picnic next week. Snyder is a musical county and the Troxelvillans will do their best to keep up its reputation.

—Clearance Sale.
One Price.
Cash.
MONTGOMERY & Co.,

### CHURCH DEDICATED.

**At Tusseyville, on Last Sunday.—Free of Debt.**

The Bethany United Evangelical Church at Tusseyville, was dedicated to the worship of the Triune God, last Sunday, under the most delightful and happy circumstances. The day was all that could be wished for.

At the morning services more than 400 people were comfortably seated, and yet not all who came could be accommodated. Rev. H. B. Benfer, of Lock Haven, preached inspiring sermons on Saturday evening and Sunday morning. After Sunday morning services $650.00 were secured in a short time.

In the afternoon a good audience filled the church, and in the evening the church was crowded. Dr. A. E. Gobble preached two good sermons, and the remaining indebtedness of $150 was secured, a total for the day of $800, and the church was solemnly dedicated according to the ritual of the U. E. church, during which a hymn was sung by the choir, specially prepared by Mr. Bierly, of Chicago, at the request of Mr. Ed Crawford; all the preachers present and trustees taking part.

Every one seemed to be happy all through the day, and every one did what they could to make the occasion a happy and successful one, and so it was; good preaching, good singing and all gave of their means.

The total cost of the church, without the land, day labor and hauling, which was all done gratis, was $2000.00, all of which is secured in good subscription and cash. Seldom is a finer country church seen.

### C. E. Entertainment.

The Society of Christian Endeavor of this place will give an entertainment in the auditorium on Grange Park, on Saturday evening, September 14th. An interesting programme has been prepared, consisting of music, recitations, medleys, tableaus, solo's, duets, guitar and violin music, Sunflower drill, etc. This promises to be a fine entertainment and should be well patronized. A cordial invitation is extended to all. Admission ten cents.

### Church Dedicated.

The new United Evangelical church near Tusseyville was dedicated last Sunday under appropriate ceremonies. The amount raised upon the occasion was $800, which wipes out the debt entirely greatly to the joy of the congregation.

——Subscribe for the REPORTER.

### WELSH BROS. SHOWS.

**Tent Packed at the Performances in Hamburg.**

The good reputation established by Welsh Bros. in their visit here last year, was the means of crowding their tents at the performance on Monday and yesterday, and will continue to crowd them annually as long as they give equally good performances.

The street parades were nice and creditable affairs and imbued confidence in the show.

Welsh Bros. have always had a reputation of conducting nothing but clear and moral performances and it was noticeable that the ladies composed a large proportion of the audience.

The performances were decidedly interesting and amusing, among the principal acts being the Houdini in in their mystical act "Metamorphosis;" the school of Educated Dogs; the funny frogmen Whitlark and Kaminski; juggling, trapeze performances and the excellent music furnished by the band and orchestras.

It is strictly a first class show at a small admission price.

Will exhibit on Grange Park on afternoons and evenings of September 17, 18 and 19.

### Two Runoffs—Organ and Wagon a Wreck

While the two-horse team of Bunnell's Lewistown music store was tied at Potter's Mills on Tuesday, one of the horses stripped his bridle and the team ran off. On the wagon was an organ which was tumbled off and badly damaged. The wagon was also wrecked. The team ran on to Centre Hill, where it was stopped.

On Tuesday afternoon Dr. Jacobs drove out beyond the station to see a patient. His horse stripped the bridle where hitched and ran off into town at a furious rate, doing some light damage to the buggy.

### Who Can Beat It?

James Reish, landlord of the Potters Mills house, according to the returns, gets the medal for being the champion potato raiser in this part of the country. Off of one-fourth of an acre from two bushels of cut seed, he raised 114 bushels and 18 lbs. of the fruit. The largest potato weighed 2 lbs, and 3 oz., and from one stalk alone he got only five potatoes but they weighed 6 lbs. and 5 oz.

—A big drive is being made in spring and summer clothing, all styles and prices. The goods are going fast. If you want one of them you will miss a life-long chance by not coming at once.—Lewins, Bellefonte.

Notwithstanding the enormous advance in hides, and consequent rise in leather and shoes, we are selling all our goods at old prices. : : : : :

WE anticipated the advance, and filled our store room and basement with staple footwear, which cannot now be bought for less than 20 per cent. advance. - - -

THEY go at the old price while they last, which in many cases is less than we can buy them for. - - -

**Mingle's Shoe Store.**

Bellefonte.

Copco Soap, made by the Fairbank's Gold Dust people; its a toilet soap almost as large as a cake of washing soap and at the remarkably low price, 5c

Have you heard of the full pound bar of Oline at 4c. Call and examine it. One trial will convince you that it is the best soap on the market for the price.

Our low priced lawns, 1,000 yards more received lately. You can only tell they are low priced by the mark, not by examination. They look as well made up as goods that cost double.

A big crate of bamboo book shelves; shelves of oak with brass trimmings.

Plain Red Duck — Red Duck with a small dot and all the leading shades in that fabric.

**CARMANS,**
Bellefonte, - Penna.

Throughout Our Store

in lots too small to be mentioned here, are many hundreds of dollars worth of desirable merchandise, marked at a cleaning-up price, of which the early shoppers will have the pick.

**The Globe**

Advertisers of Facts, not Fakes.

Never Has Bellefonte

seen such sweeping reductions as we are making during this cleaning-up sale. Every odd lot; every broken line, is being swept from our counters by a whirlwind of low prices.

Our Cleaning--Up Sale!

is the magnet that attracts the multitude. All goods happening to be of a broken line or odd lot are going NEXT TO NOTHING.

Read the List of Bargains We Offer

UNTIL ALL ARE SOLD!

**Our Annual Remnant Sale Begins To-Morrow Morning, 14th**

Tomorrow morning we will place on sale our entire accumulation of Dress Goods Remnants during the past five months' business. This lot consists of over 1300 yards of Dress Goods, in Serges, Cashmeres, Henriettas and All-Wools; Silk Mixed and Cotton Novelties; Ginghams in Dress and Apron Styles, etc.; in lengths from 1 1-2 yds. to 10 yds. If you need a separate skirt or waist or child's dress you can buy it at this sale for less than 1-2 the cost of manufacture.

LOT NO. 1—Consists of remnants of All-Wool Serge, Henriettas and Cashmeres, worth up to 75c. a yard; choice of this lot per yard, 37½c.

LOT NO. 2—Consists of All-Wool and Cotton Worp Serges, Cashmeres and Novelties, worth from 15c. to 25c. a yard; choice per yard, 8c.

LOT NO. 3—Consists of Calicos, Ginghams, etc., worth all the way from 5c. up to 12½c. a yard; choice per yard, 3½c.

LOT NO. 4—Consists of all odds and ends of Muslins, Tickings, Cambrics, Table Linens, Outing Cloths, etc—in fact all odds and ends left from our stock, which go some at one-half and some one-fourth their real value.

**Suspenders.**

LOT NO. 1—179 pairs of Men's Suspenders; a mixed lot, worth regularly from 15c. to 25c. a pair—choice 9c.

LOT NO. 2—150 pairs of Boys' Suspenders, worth 10c., your choice for 4c. a pair.

LOT NO. 3—75 pairs Men's Fine Suspenders, improved wire buckle, cord fastenings, regular value 40 cents a pair. Choice of this lot 19c.

LOT NO. 4—65 pairs Men's Suspenders, no two pairs alike. Some in this lot worth as high as 35c. a pair—take them to clean them up for 12c. a pair.

**Laces.**

150 pieces Torchon Lace, all alike, from 1 in. to 2 1-2 in. wide, worth from 3c. to 7c. a yard—we will close out by the web for 9c. a web, warranted 10 yards to the web. 20 pieces Valenciennes Lace, all alike, 3 in. wide; never sold under 8c. a yard—clean this lot out for us at 4c. per yard.

**Domestics and Wash Dress Goods.**

Good Bleached Muslin.....4c
Scotch Lawn, fast colors....2½c
Fast Color Challies.....2½c
Dress Ginghams, worth 10c..7½c
Fine Dimities, worth 15c, 25c..9c
Outing Cloth, good enough for anybody.....4½c
Percales for Shirt Waists, 10c. quality.....8c
French Satines, worth 15c....9c

**Ladies' Suits and Capes.**

An All-Wool Ladies' Suit, in black and blue, only sold during season for $6.50; choice of broken sizes, $3.89. 24 Ladies' Capes in blue, black, tan and brown—just the weight for Fall wear—trimmed in jet, ribbon and silk; choice of these, $1.29.

**Ribbons.**

20 pieces of Black Ribbon, in numbers 7, 9 and 12—regular prices from 8c. to 12c. a yard—take them while they last at 1c. per yard.

**Cassimeres.**

A special lot of Cassimeres, worth all the way from 12½c. a yard up to 25c.; choice of patterns during this sale at 9c. per yard.

**Specials in Linings.**

Grass Cloth, 9c. a yard.
Crinoline, 8c. a yard.
Fibre Chamois, (genuine) 25c. a yard.
Silicia, (good quality) 8c. a yard.
Cambrics, (best quality) 4c. a yard.

**Sensation in Handkerchiefs.**

20 dozen of Ladies' Hem-stitched Handkerchiefs, fine quality, colored border, regular prices 15c., our price 9c.
35 dozen of Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs, neat designs and good quality, worth 10c., now 5c.
78 dozen (a mixed lot) Ladies' and Gents' Handkerchiefs, worth all the way from 5c. up to 25c., now 3c. This is by far the biggest bargain ever offered you in this line.

**Sundries.**

Belt Pins, 2c.
Buttermilk Soap per box, 14c.
Thimbles, 2c.
Lead Pencils, 1c.
Tacks, per pack, 1c.
Safety Pins per paper, 3c.
Pins per paper, 1c.
Padlocks, 10c.
Blackboard Erasers, 5c.
Chalk per box, 9c.
Hooks and Eyes, 2c.
Combs, 5c.
Tooth Brushes, 6c.
Shoe Buttoners, 4c.
Tea Strainers, 5c.
Egg Beaters, 3c.
Slate Pencils per dozen, 4c.
Scrubbing Brushes, 5c.
Potato Mashers, 4c.
Ink per bottle, 3c.
Mucilage, 4c.
Ammonia, 7c.
Lunch Baskets, 23c.
Hair Brushes, 9c.
Shoe Brushes, 9c.
Rolling Pins, 5c.
Writing Tablets, 1c.
Slates, 3c.
And a host of others too numerous to mention.

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